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Dr. Watts's

LYRIC POEMS.

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HORÆ LYRICÆ.

POEMS,

Chiefly of the Lyric Kind,

In THREE BOOKS.

SACRED

I. To Devotion and Piety.

II. To Virtue, Honour and Friendship.

III. To the Memory of the Dead.

By I. WATTS, D. D.

The NINTH EDITION, Corrected.

Si non Uraniê Lyram

Cœlestem cohibet, nec Polyhymnia

Humanum resugit tendere Barbiton.

Hon, Od, I, imitat.

Athanaton men prota Theon, nomo os diakeitai, Tima, (kai sebou auton) epeith Eroas aganous, Tous te Katachthonious. PYTHAG. Aur. Car.

BOSTON:

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THE

PREFACE.

T has been a long Complaint of the virtuous and refined World, that Poefy, whose Original is Divine, should be enflaved to Vice and Profaneness; that an Art inspired from Heaven, should have fo far lost the Memory of its Birth-place,

as to be engaged in the Interests of Hell. How unhappily is it perverted from its most glorious Design! How basely has it been driven away from its proper Station in the Temple of God, and abused to much Dishonour! The Iniquity of Men has constrained it to serve their vilest Purposes, while the Sons of Piety

mourn the Sacrilege and the Shame.

The eldest Song which History has brought down to our Ears, was a noble Act of Worship paid to the God of Israel, when his Right Hand became glorious in Power; when thy Right Hand, O Lord, dashed in Pieces the Enemy: the Chariots of Pharaoh and his Hoss were cast into the Red-Sea; Thou didst blow with thy Wind, the Deep covered them, and they sank as Lead in the mighty Waters, Exod. xv. This Art was maintained facred throthe following Ages of the Church, and employed by Kings and Prophets, by David, Solomon, and Isaiah, in describing the Nature and the Glories of God, and in conveying Grace or Vengeance to the Hearts of Men. By this Method they brought so much of Heaven down to this lower World, as the Darkness of that A 3.

Dispensation would admit: And now and then a disvine and poetic Rapture listed their Souls far above the Level of that occonomy of Shadows, bore them away far into a brighter Region, and gave them a Glimpse of Evangelic Day. The Life of Angels was harmoniously breathed into the Children of AD AM, and their Minds raised near to Heaven in Melody and Devotion at once.

I'n the younger Days of Heathenism the Muses were devoted to the same Service: the Language in which.

old HESIOD addresses them is this:

Mousai Pieriethen aoidest kleiousai; Deute Di ennepete spheteron pater umneiousai.

Pierian Muses, fam'd for beavenly Lays, Descend, and sing the God your Father's Praise.

And he pursues the Subject in ten pious Lines, which I could bear to transcribe, if the Aspect and Sound of so much Greek were not terrifying to a nice Reader.

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Bu T some of the latter Poets of the Pagan World have debased this Divine Gift; and many of the Writers of the first Rank, in this our Age of National Chris flians, have, to their eternal Shame, surpassed the vilest of the Gentiles. They have not only disrobed Religion of all the Ornaments of Verse, but have employed their Pens in impious Mischief, to deform her native Beauty, and defile her Honours. They have exposed her most sacred Character to Drollery, and dressed her up in a most vile and ridiculous Disguise, for the Scorn of the ruder Herd of Mankind. The Vices have been painted like fo many Goddesses, the Charms of Wit have been added to Debauchery, and the Temptation heightened where Nature needs the strongest Restraints. With Sweetness of Sound, and Delicacy of Expression, they have given a Relish to Blasphemies of the harshest kind; and when they rant at their Maker in fonorous Numbers,

Numbers, they fancy themselves to have acted the Hero well.

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THUS almost in vain have the Throne and the Pulpit cried Reformation; while the Stage and licentious Poems have waged open War with the pious Defign of Church and State. The Press has spread the Poison far, and scattered wide the mortal Infection: Unthinking Youth have been enticed to Sin beyond the vicious Propenfities of Nature, plunged early into Difeases and Death, and funk down to Damnation in Multitudes. Was it for this, that Poely was endued with all those Allurements that lead the Mind away in a pleafing Captivity? Was it for this, the was furnished with so many intellectual Charms, that the might feduce the Heart from GOD, the original Beauty, and the most lovely of Beings? Can I ever be persuaded, that those sweet and restless Forces of Metaphor, Wit, Sound, and Number, were given with this Defign, that they should be all ranged under the Banner of the great malicious Spirit, to invade the Rights of Heaven, and to bring fwift and everlasting Destruction upon Men? How will these Allies of the nether World, the leud and profane Versifiers, stand aghast before the great Judge, when the Blood of many Souls, whom they never faw, shall be laid to the Charge of their Writings, and be dreadfully required at their Hands? The Reverend Mr. COLLIER has fet this awful Scene before them in just and flaming Colours. If the Application were not too rude and uncivil, that noble Stanza of my Lord Ros-COMMON, on Pfalm exivili. might be addressed to them :

Ye Dragons, whose contagious Breath Peoples the dark Retreats of Death, Change your dire Hissings into Heavenly Songs, And praise your Maker with your forked Tongues.

THIS Profanation and Debasement of so divine an Art,

Art, has tempted some weaker Christians to imagine that Poetry and Vice are naturally akin; or, at least, that Verse is fit only to recommend Trisles, and entertain our loofer Hours, but it is too light and trivial a Method to treat any thing that is ferious and facred. They submit, indeed, to use it in divine Psalmody, but they love the drieft Translation of the Pfalm best. They will venture to fing a dull Hymn or two at Church, in Tunes of equal Dulness; but still they persuade themfelves, and their Children, that the Beauties of Poely are vain and dangerous. All that arises a Degree above Mr. STERNHOLD is too airy for Worship, and hardly escapes the Sentence of unclean and abominable. 'Tis strange, that Persons that have the Bible in their Hands, should be led away by thoughtless Prejudices to fo wild and rash an Opinion. Let me entreat them not to indulge this four, this cenforious Humour too far, lest the Sacred Writers fall under the Lash of their unlimited and unguarded Reproaches. Let me entreat them to look into their Bibles, and remember the Style and Way of Writing that is used by the ancient Prophets. Have they forgot, or were they never told, that many Parts of the Old Testament are Hebrew Verse? and the Figures are stronger, and the Metaphors bolder, and the Images more surprizing and strange than ever I read in any profane Writer. When DEBORAH fings her Praises to the GOD of Israel, while he marched from the Field of Edom, she sets the Earth a trembling, the Heavens drop, and the Mountains disolve from before the Lord. They fought from Heaven, the Stars in their Courses fought against SISERA: When the River of Kishon Swept them away, that ancient River, the River Kishon, O my Soul, thou hast trodden down Strength, Judg. v. &c. When ELIPHAZ, in the Book of Job, speaks his Sense of the Holiness of God, he introduces a Machine in a Vision: Fear came upon me, Trembling on all my Bones, the Hair of my Flesh stood up; & Spirit passed by and stood still, but its Form was undiscernible 3

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cernible; an Image before mine Eyes; and Silence; Then I beard a Voice, Jaying, Shall mortal Man be more just than God? &c. Job iv. When he describes the Safety of the Righteous, he bides him from the Scourge of the Tongue, he makes him laugh at Destruction and Famine, he brings the Stones of the Field into League with him, and makes the Brute Animals enter into a Covenant of Peace, Job 5. 21, &c. When JoB speaks of the Grave, how melancholy is the Gloom that he spreads over it! It is a Region to which I must shortly go, and whence I shall not return; it is a Land of Darkness, is is Darkness itself, the Land of the Shadow of Death; all Confusion and Disorder, and where the Light is as Darkness. This is my House, there have I made my Bed: I have faid to Corruption, Thou art my Father, and to the Worm, Thou art my Mother and my Sifter: As for my Hope, who shall see it? I and my Hope go down together to the Bars of the Pit, Job x. 21. and xvii. 13. When he humbles himfelf in Complainings before the Almightiness of GOD, what contemptible and feeble Images doth he use! Wilt thou break a Leaf driven to and fro? Wilt thou pursue the dry Stubble? I consume away like a rotten thing, a Garment eaten by the Moth, Job xiii. 25, &c. Thou liftest me up to the Wind, thou causest me to ride upon it, and dissolvest my Substance, Job xxiii. 22. Can any Man invent more despicable Ideas to represent the Scoundrel Herd and Refuse of Mankind, than those which JoB uses? Chap. xxx. and thereby he aggravates his own Socrows and Reproaches to Amazement: They that are younger than I have me in Derifion, whose Fathers I would have disdained to have fet with the Dogs of my Flock: for Want and Famine they were solitary; fleeing into the Wilderness desotate and waste: They cut up Mallows by the Bushes, and Juniper-roots for their Meat : They were driven forth from among Men, (they cried after them as after a Thief) to dwell in the Cliffs of the Valleys, in Caves of the Earth, and in Rocks: Among the Bushes they brayed, under the Nertles

Nettles they were gathered together; they were Children of Fools, yea, Children of base Men; they were wiler than the Earth : And now am I their Song, yea, I am their By-word, &c. How mournful and dejected is the Language of his own Sorrows! Terrors are turned upon him, they pursue his Soul as the Wind, and his Welfare passes away as a Cloud; his Bones are pierced within him, and his Soul is poured out; he goes mourning without the Sun, a Brother to Dragons, and a Companion to Owls; while his Harp and Organ are turned into the Voice of them that weep. I must transcribe one half of this holy Book, if I would shew the Grandeur, the Variety, and the Justness of his Ideas, or the Pomp and Beauty of his Expression: I must copy out a good part of the Writings of DAVID and ISAIAH, if I would represent the poetical Excellencies of their Thoughts and Style: Nor is the Language of the leffer Prophets, especially in some Paragraphs, much inferior to these.

Now while they paint human Nature in its various Forms and Circumstances, if their Designing be so just and noble, their Disposition so artful, and their Colouring so bright, beyond the most famed human Writers, how much more must their Descriptions of God and Heaven exceed all that is possible to be said by a meaner Tongue? When they speak of the Dwelling-place of GOD, He inhabits Eternity, and fits upon the Throne of his Holiness, in the midst of Light inaccessible. When his Holiness is mentioned, The Heavens are not clean in his Sight, he charges his Angels with Folly: He looks to the Moon, and it Shineth not, and the Stars are not pure before his Eyes: He is a jealous God, and a consuming Fire. If we speak of Strength, Behold, he is strong : He removes the Mountains, and they know it not, He overturns them in his Anger: He shakes the Earth from her Place, and her Pillars tremble: He makes a Path thro' the mighty Waters, he discovers the Foundations of the World: The Pillars of Heaven are astonished at his Reproof. And after all, Thefe are but a Portion of his Ways:

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Ways: The Thunder of his Power who can understand? His Sovereignty, his Knowledge, and his Wisdom, are revealed to us in Language vastly superior to all the poetical Accounts of Heathen Divinity. Let the Pottherds frive with the Potsherds of the Earth; but hall the Clay say to him that fashioneth it, What makest thou? He bids the Heavens drop down from above, and Let the Skies pour down Righteousness. He commands the Sun, and it rifeth not, and he fealeth up the Stars. It is be that Saith to the Deep, Be dry, and he drieth up the Rivers. Woe to them that feek deep to hide their Counsel from the Lord; bis Eyes are upon all their Ways, be understands their Thoughts afar off. Hell is naked before him, and Destruction bath no Covering. He calls out all the Stars by their Names, he frustrateth the Tokens of the Liars, and makes the Diviners mad; He turns wife Men backward, and their Knowledge becomes foolish. His transcendent Eminence above all things is most nobly represented, when he sits upon the Circle of the Earth, and the Inhabitants thereof are as Grashoppers: All Nations before bim are as the Drop of a Bucket, and as the small Dust of the Ballance: He takes up the Isles as a very little thing; Lebanon, with all her Beafts, is not sufficient for a Sacrifice to this God, nor are all her Trees Sufficient for the Burning. This GOD, before whom the whole Creation is as nothing, yea, less than nothing, and Vanity. To which of all the Heathen Gods then will ye compare me, faith the Lord, and what shall I be likened to? And to which of all the Heathen Poets shall we liken or compare this glorious Orator, the facred Describer of the Godhead? The Orators of all Nations are as nothing before him, and their Words are Vanity and Emptiness. Let us turn our Eyes now to some of the Holy Writings, where GOD is creating the World: How meanly do the best of the Gentiles talk and trifle upon this Subject, when brought into Comparison with Moses, whom Longinus himself, a Gentile Critic, cites as a Master of the Sublime Style. when

when he chose to use it; And the Lord said, Let there be Light, and there was Light; Let there be Clouds and Seas, Sun and Stars, Plants and Animals, and behold they are: He commanded, and they appear and obey: By the Word of the Lord were the Heavens made, and all the Host of them by the Breath of his Mouth: This is working like a GOD, with infinite Ease and Omnipotence. His Wonders of Providence for the Terror and Ruin of His Adversaries, and for the Succour of His Saints, is fet before our Eyes in the Scripture with equal Magnificence, and as becomes Divinity. When he arises out of his Place, the Earth trembles, the Foundations of the Hills are shaken because he is wroth: There goes a Smoke up out of bis Nostrils, and Fire out of bis Mouth devoureth, Coals are kindled by it. He bows the Heavens, and comes down, and Darkness is under bis Feet. The Mountains melt like Wax, and flow down at his Presence. If VIRGIL, HOMER, or PINDAR were to prepare an Equipage for a descending God, they might use Thunder and Lightnings too, and Clouds and Fire, to form a Chariot and Horses for the Battle, or the Triumph; but there is none of them provides him a Flight of Cherubs instead of Horses, or seats him in Chariots of Salvation. DAVID beholds Him riding upon the Heaven of Heavens, by his Name JAH: He was mounted upon a Cherub, and did fly, he flew on Wings of the Wind; and HABBAKUK Sends the Pestilence before him. HOMER keeps a mighty Stir with his Nephelegereta Zeus, and HESIOD with his Zeus upfibremetes. JUPITER, that raises up the Clouds, and that makes a Noise, or thunders on high. But a Divine Poet makes the Clouds but the Dust of his Feet; and when the Highest gives his Voice in the Heavens, Hail-flones and Coals of Fire follow. A Divine Poet discovers the Channels of the Waters, and lays open the Foundations of Nature; at thy Rebuke, O Lord, at the Blaft of the Breath of thy Nostrils When the HOLY ONE alighted upon Mount Sinas his Glory covered the Heavens: He flood and measured

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the Earth: He beheld and drove afunder the Nations. and the everlasting Mountains were scattered: The perpetual Hills did bow; his Ways are everlasting. Then the Prophet faw the Tents of Cushan in Affliction. and the Curtains of the Land of Midian did tremble, Hab. iii. Nor did the blessed Spirit which animated these Writers forbid them the Use of Visions, Dreams, the opening of Scenes dreadful and delightful, and the Introduction of Machines upon great Occasions: Divine Licence in this respect is admirable and surprizing, and the Images are often too bold and dangerous for an uninspired Writer to imitate. Mr. DENNIS has made a noble Essay to discover how much superior is inspired Poesy to the brightest and best Descriptions of a mortal Pen. Perhaps, if his Proposal of Criticism had. been encouraged and purfued, the Nation might have learnt more Value for the Word of GOD, and the Wits of the Age might have been secured from the Danger of Deism; while they must have been forced to confess at least the Divinity of all the poetical Books of Scripture, when they see a Genius running thro' them more than human.

Who is there now will dare to affert, that the Doctrines of our Holy Faith will not indulge nor endure a delightful Dress? Shall the French Poet * affright us, by aying,

De la foy d'un Chrêtien les Mysteres terribles, D'Ornemens egayez ne sont point susceptibles?

But the French Critick +, in his Reflections upon loquence, tells us, "That the Majesty of our Religion, the Holiness of its Laws, the Purity of its Morals, the Height of its Mysteries, and the Importance of every Subject that belongs to it requires a Grandeur, a Nobleness, a Majesty, and Elevation of Style suited

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^{*} Boileau.

to the Theme: Sparkling Images and magnificent " Expressions must be used, and are best borrowed " from Scripture: Let the Preacher, that aims at Elo-" quence, read the Prophets incessantly, for their Writ-" ings are an abundant Source of all the Riches and Or. " naments of Speech." And, in my Opinion, this is far better Counsel than Horace gives us, when he fays,

· Vos exemplaria Græca Nocturna versate Manu, versate diurna.

As in the Conduct of my Studies with regard to Divinity, I have reason to repent of nothing more than that I have not perused the Bible with more frequency; that I have not perused the Bible with more frequency; so if I were to set up for a Poet, with a Design to exceed all the modern Writers, I would sollow the Advice of Rapin, and read the Prophets Night and Day. I am sure, the Composures of the following Book would have been filled with much greater Sense, and appeared with much more agreeable Ornaments, had I derived we a larger Portion from the Holy Scriptures.

Besides, we may fetch a further Answer to Mons. Boileau's Objection, from other Poets of his own the Country. What a poble Life have Racing and Con-

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Country. What a noble Use have RACINE and COR-ker NEILLE made of Christian Subjects, in some of their best Tragedies? What a Variety of Divine Scenes are Dr. displayed, and pious Passions awakened in those Poems furn The Martyrdom of Polyeucte, how doth it reign over The our Love and Pity, and at the same time animate our Zea and Devotion! May I here be permitted the Liberty here to return my Thanks to that fair and ingenious Hand Day that directed me to such Entertainments in a foreign + Language, which I had long wished for, and sought in + vain in our own. Yet I must confess, that the Davidis 1 DEIS, and the two ARTHURS, have fo far answered uted BOTLEAU's Objection, in English, as that the Obstacle with that

Philomela.

of attempting Christian Poely are broken down, and the vain Pretence of its being impracticable, is experi-

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I r is true indeed, the Christian Mysteries have not fach need of gay Trappings as beautified, or rather composed, the Heathen Superstition. But this still makes for the greater Ease and surer Success of the Poet. The Wonders of our Religion, in a plain Narration and a simple Dress, have a native Grandeur, a Dignity, and a Beauty in them, though they do not utterly disdain all Methods of Ornament. The Book of the Revelations feems to be a Prophecy in the Form of an Opera, or a Dramatic Poem, where Divine Art illustrates the Subject with many charming Glories; but still it must be acknowledged, that the naked Themes of Christianity have something brighter and bolder in them, something more surprizing and celestial than all the Adventures of Gods and Heroes, all the dazling Images of falle Lufared tre that form and garnish a Heathen Song : Here the ived very Argument would give wonderful Aids to the Muse, and the heavenly Theme would so relieve a dull Hour, Ious, and a languishing Genius, that when the Muse nods, own the Sense would burn and sparkle upon the Reader, and Cor-keep him feelingly awake.

their With how much less Toil and Expence might as are Dryden, an Otway, a Congreve, or a Denni, termis furnish out a Christian Poem, than a modern Play?

Over There is nothing amongst all the ancient Fables, or later Romances, that have two such Extremes united in berty hem, as the Eternal GOD becoming an Infant of and Days; the Possessor of the Palace of Heaven laid to

reigi tht is + Sir Richard Blackmore, in his admirable Preface to AVI his last Poem entitled Alfred, has more copiously reveres suted all Boileau's Arguments on this Subject, and that tacle with great Justice and Elegance 1723. I am persuaded that many Persons who despise the Poem would acknowledge the just Sentiments of that Preface.

fleep in a Manger; the Holy 7ESUS, who knew no Sin, bearing the Sins of Men in his Body on the Tree; Agonies of Sorrow loading the Soul of Him who was GOD over all, bleffed for ever; and the Sovereign of Life stretching his Arms on a Cross, bleeding and expiring: The Heaven and the Hell in our Divinity are infinitely more delightful and dreadful than the childish Figments of a Dog with three Heads, the Buckets of the Belides, the Furies with fnaky Hairs, or all the flowry Stories of Elysium. And if we survey the one as Themes divinely true, and the other as a Medley of Fooleries which we can never believe, the Advantage for touching the Springs of Passion will fall infinitely on the Side of the Christian Poet; our Wonder and our Love, our Pity, Delight and Sorrow, with the long Train of Hopes and Fears, must needs be under the Command of an harmonious Pen, whose every Line makes a Part of the Readers Faith, and is the very Life or Death of his Soul.

IF the trifling and incredible Tales that furnish out a Tragedy, are so armed by Wit and Fancy, as to become Sovereign of the rational Powers, to triumph over al the Affections, and manage our Smiles and our Tear at Pleasure; how wondrous a Conquest might be obtained over a wild World, and reduce it, at least, to Sobriety, if the same happy Talent were employed in dressing the Scenes of Religion in their proper Figure of Majesty, Sweetness, and Terror? The Wonders of Creating Power, of Redeeming Love, and Renewing Grace, ought not to be thus impiously neglected by those whom Heaven has endued with a Gift so proper to adorn and cultivate them; an Art whose sweet In finuations might almost convey Piety in refisting Na ture, and melt the hardest Souls to the Love of Virtus The Affairs of this Life, with their Reference to a Line je to come, would fine bright in a Dramatic Description po nor is there any need or any Reason why we should a svays borrow the Plan or History from the ancie Few

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Feris, or primitive Martyrs; though several of these would furnish out noble Materials for this fort of Poefy: But modern Scenes would be better understood by most Readers, and the Application would be much more easy. The Anguish of inward Guilt, the secret Stings and Racks and Scourges of Conscience; the sweet retiring Hours, and seraphical Joys of Devotion; the Victory of a resolved Soul over a thousand Temptations; the inimitable Love and Passion of a dying GOD; the awful Glories of the last Tribunal; the grand decisive Sentence, from which there is no Appeal; and the confequent Transports or Horrors of the two eternal Worlds; these things may be variously disposed, and form many Poems. How might fuch Performances, under a Divine Bleffing, call back the dying Piety of the Nation to Life and Beauty? This would make Religion appear like itself, and confound the Blasphemies of a profligate World, ignorant of pious Pleafures.

Bur we have Reason to fear, that the tuneful Men of our Day have not raifed their Ambition to fo divine a Pitch; I should rejoice to see more of this Celestial Fire kindling within them ; for the Flashes that break out in some present and past Writings, betray an infernal Source. This the incomparable Mr. Cowley, in the latter End of his Preface, and the ingenious Sir RICHARD BLACKMORE, in the Beginning of his, have yed in fo pathetically describ'd and lamented, that I rather refer the Reader to mourn with them, than detain and tire ders of him here. These Gentlemen, in their large and lanewing boured Works of Poesy, have given the World happy thed by Examples of what they wish and encourage in Prose; proper the One in a rich Variety of Thought and Fancy, the eet In Other in all the shining Colours of profuse and storid Diction.

g Na Virtue IF shorter Sonnets were composed on sublime Suba Life jects, such as the Psalms of DAVID, and the holy Transription ports in erspersed in the other Sacred Writings, or such ould all as the moral Odes of HORACE, and the ancient Lyricks;

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e ob aft, to I persuade myself, that the Christian Preacher would find abundant Aid from the Poet, in his Design to disfuse Virtue, and allure Souls to GOD. If the Heart were first inflamed from Heaven, and the Muse were not lest alone to form the Devotion, and pursue a cold Scent, but only called in as an Assistant to the Worship, then the Song would end where the Inspiration ceases; the whole Composure would be of a Piece, all meridian Light and meridian Fervour; and the same pious Flame would be propagated, and kept glowing in the Heart of him that reads. Some of the shorter Odes of the two Poets now mentioned, and a few of the Reverend Mr. Norris's Essays in Verse, are convincing Instances of the Success of this Proposal.

It is my Opinion, also, that the free and unconfined Numbers of PINDAR or the noble Measures of MILTON without Rhime, would best maintain the Dignity of the Theme, as well as give a Loose to the devout Soul, nor check the Raptures of her Faith and Love. Tho' in my feeble Attempts of this kind, I have too often fettered my Thoughts in the narrow Metre of our Psalm-Translators; I have contracted and cramped the Sense, or rendered it obscure and feeble, by the too

fpeedy and regular Returns of Rhime.

IF my Friends expect any Reason of the following Composures, and of the first or second Publication, I

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entreat them to accept of this Account.

THE Title affures them that Poefy is not the Business of my Life; and if I seized those Hours of Leisure, wherein my Soul was in a more sprightly Frame, to entertain them or my self with a Divine or Moral Song,

I hope I shall find an easy Pardon.

In the First Book are many Odes which were written to assist the Meditations and Worship of vulgar Christians, and with a Design to be published in the Volume of Hymns, which have now passed a Second Impression; but upon the Review, I found some Expressions that were not suited to the plainest Capacity, and the Metaphors

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phors are too bold to please the weaker Christian, therefore I have allotted them a Place here.

Amongst the Songs that are dedicated to Divine Love, I think I may be bold to affert, that I never composed one Line of them with any other Design than what they are applied to here; and I have endeavoured to secure them all from being perverted and debased to wanton Passions, by several Lines in them that can never be applied to a meaner Love. Are not the noblest Instances of the Grace of Christ represented under the Figure of a Conjugal State, and described in one of the sweetest Odes, and the softest Passoral that ever was written? I appeal to Solomon, * in his Song, and his Father David, in Psal. xiv. if David was the Author: And I am well assured, that I have never indulged an equal Licence: It was dangerous to imitate the Sacred Writers too nearly, in so nice an Assair.

THE Poems facred to Virtue, &c. were formed when the Frame and Humour of my Soul was just fuited to the Subject of my Verse: The Image of my Heart is painted in them; and if they meet with a Reader whose Soul is akin to mine, perhaps they may agreeably entertain him. The Dulness of the Fancy, and Coarseness of Expression, will disappear; the Sameness of the Humour will create a Pleasure, and insensibly overcome and conceal the Defects of the Muse. Young Gentlemen and Ladies, whole Genius and Education have given them a Relish of Oratory and Verse, may be tempted to feek Satisfaction among the dangerous Diversions of the Stage, and impure Sonnets, if there be no Provifion of a fafer kind made to please them. While I have attempted to gratify innocent Fancy in this respect, I have not forgotten to allure the Heart to Virtue, and to raise it to a Disdain of brutal Pleasures. The fre-

B 4

^{*} Solomon's Song was much more in use among Preachers and Writers of Divinity when these Poems were written than it is now. 1736.

quent Interposition of a devout Thought may awaken the Mind to a ferious Sense of GOD, Religion, and Eternity. The fame Duty that might be despised in a Sermon, when proposed to their Reason, may here, perhaps, seize the lower Faculties with Surprize, Delight, and Devotion at once; and thus, by Degrees, draw the Superior Powers of the Mind to Piety. Amongst the infinite Numbers of Mankind, there is not more Difference in their outward Shape and Features, than in their Temper and inward Inclination. Some are more eafily susceptive of Religion in a grave Discourse and sedate Reasoning. Some are best frighted from Sin and Ruin by Terror, Threatning and Amazement; their Fear is the properest Passion to which we can address ourselves, and begin the Divine Work: Others can feel no Motive so powerful as that which applies itself to their Ingenuity, and their polish'd Imagination. Now I thought it lawful to take hold of any Handle of the Soul, to lead it away betimes from vicious Pleafures; and if I could but make up a Composition of Virtue and Delight, fuited to the Tafte of well bred Youth, and a refin'd Education, I had some Hope to allure and raife them thereby above the vile Temptations of degenerate Nature, and Custom, that is yet more degenerate. When I have felt a flight Inclination to Satyr or Burlesque, I thought it proper to suppress it. The grinning and the growling Muse are not hard to be obtained; but I would disdain their Assistance, where a manly Invitation to Virtue, and a friendly Smile may be fuccessfully employ'd. Could I persuade any Man by a kinder Method, I should never think it proper to scold or laugh at him.

PERHAPS there are some morose Readers, that stand ready to condemn every Line that's written upon the Theme of Love; but have we not the Cares and the Felicities of that sort of social Life represented to us in the sacred Writings? Some Expressions are there used with a Design to give a mortifying Insluence to our

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fostest Affections; others again brighten the Character of that State, and allure virtuous Souls to purfue the divine Advantage of it, the mutual Affistance in the way to Salvation. Are not the exxviith and exxviiith Pfalms indited on this very Subject? Shall it be lawful for the Press and the Pulpit to treat of it with a becoming Solemnity in Profe, and must the Mention of the same thing in Poefy be pronounc'd for ever unlawful? Is it utterly unworthy of a serious Character to write on this Argument, because it has been unhappily polluted by some scurrilous Pens ? Why may I not be permitted to obviate a common and a growing Mischief, while a thousand vile Poems of the amorous kind swarm abroad. and give a vicious Taint to the unwary Reader? I would tell the World that I have endeavoured to recover this Argument out of the Hands of impure Writers, and to make it appear, that Virtue and Love are not fuch Strangers as they are represented. The blissful Intimacy of Souls in that State will afford fufficient Furniture for the gravest Entertainment in Verse; so that it need not be everlastingly dress'd up in Ridicule, nor affamed only to furnish out the lewd Sonnets of the Times. May some happier Genius promote the same Service that I propos'd, and by superior Sense, and sweeter Sound, render what I have written contemptible and nfelefs.

THE Imitations of that noblest Latin Poet of modern Ages, Casimire Sarbiewski of Poland, would need no Excuse, did they but arise to the Beauty of the Original. I have often taken the Freedom to add ten or twenty Lines, or to leave out as many, that I might suit my Song more to my own Design, or because I saw it impossible to present the Force, the Fineness, and the Fire of his Expression in our Language. There are a few Copies wherein I borrow'd some Hints from the same Author without the Mention of his Name in the Title. Methinks I can allow so superior a Genius now and then to be lavish in his Imagination, and to indulge

B 5

fome

fome Excursions beyond the Limits of sedate Judgment? The Riches and Glory of his Verse make Atonement in abundance. I wish some English Pen would import

more of his Treasures, and bless our Nation.

THE Inscriptions to particular Friends are warranted and defended by the Practice of almost all the Lyric Writers. They frequently convey'd the rigid Rules of Morality to the Mind in the softer Method of Applause. Sustain'd by their Example, a Man will not easily be overwhelmed by the heaviest Censures of the unthinking and unknowing; especially when there is a Shadow of this Practice in the Divine Psalmist, while he inscribes to Asaph or Jeduthun his Songs that were made for the Harp, or (which is all one) his Lyric Odes, those they are address'd to GOD himself.

In the Poems of Heroic Measure, I have attempted in Rhime the same Variety of Cadence, Comma and Persiod, which Blank Verse glories in as its peculiar Elegance and Ornament. It degrades the Excellency of the best Versisication when the Lines run on by Couplets, twenty together, just in the same Pace, and with the same Pauses. It spoils the noblest Pleasure of the Sound: The Reader is tired with the tedious Uniformity, or charm'd to sleep with the unmanly Sostness of the Numbers, and the perpetual Chime of even Cadences.

In the Essays without Rhime, I have not set up Malton for a persect Pattern; tho' he shall be for ever honour'd as our Deliverer from the Bondage. His Works contain admirable and unequall'd Instances of bright and beautiful Diction, as well as Majesty and Sereneness of Thought. There are several Episodes in his longer Works, that stand in supreme Dignity without a Rival; yet all that vast Reverence with which I read his Paradise lost, cannot persuade me to be charm'd with every Page of it. The Length of his Periods, and sometimes of his Parentheses, runs me out of Breath: Some of his Numbers seem too harsh and uneasy. I could never believe that Roughness and Obscurity added sast.

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any thing to the true Grandeur of a Poem: Nor will I ever affect Archaisms, Exoticisms, and a quaint Uncouthness of Speech in order to become perfectly Miltonian. 'Tis my Opinion that Blank Verse may be written with all due Elevation of Thought in a modern Stile, without borrowing any thing from Chaucer's Tales, or running back so far as the Days of Colin the Shepberd, and the Reign of the Fairy Queen. The Odness of an antique Sound gives but a false Pleasure to the Ear, and abuses the true Relish, even when it works Delight. There were some such Judges of Poesy among the old Romans, and Martial ingeniously laughs at one of them, that was pleased even to Astonishment with obsolete Words and Figures.

Attonitusque legis terrai frugiferai.

So the ill drawn Postures and Distertions of Shape that we meet with in Chinese Pictures charm a fickly Fancy by their very Aukwardness; so a distemper'd Appetite will chew Coals and Sand, and pronounce it gustful.

In the Pindaries I have generally conform'd my Lines to the shorter Size of the Ancients, and avoided to imitate the excessive Lengths to which some modern Writers have stretch'd their Sentences, and especially the concluding Verse. In these the Ear is the truest Judge; nor was it made to be enslaved to any precise Model of elder or later times.

AETER all, I must petition my Reader to lay asside the sour and sullen Air of Criticism, and to assume the Friend. Let him chuse such Copies to read at particular Hours, when the Temper of his Mind is suited to she Song. Let him come with a Desire to be entertain'd and pleas'd, rather than to seek his own Disgust and Aversion, which will not be hard to find. I am not so vain as to think there are no Faults, nor so blind as to espy none: Tho' I hope the Multitude of Alterations in this second Edition are not without Amend-

There is so large a Difference between this and ment. the former, in the change of Titles, Lines, and whole Poems, as well as in the various Transpositions, that 'twould be useless and endless, and all Confusion, for any Reader to compare them throughout. The Additions. also make up almost half the Book, and some of these have need of as many Alterations as the former. Many a Line needs the File to polifh the Roughness of it, and many a Thought wants richer Language to adorn and make it shine. Wide Defects and equal Superfluities may be found, especially in the larger Pieces; but I have at present neither Inclination nor Leisure to correct, and I hope I never shall. 'Tis one of the biggest Satisfactions I take in giving this Volume to the World, that I expect to be for ever free from the Temptation of making or mending Poems again *. So that my Friends may be perfectly fecure against this Impression's growing waste upon their Hands, and useless as the former has done. Let Minds that are better furnished for such. Performances pursue these Studies, if they are convinced that Poefy can be made ferviceable to Religion and Virtue. As for my felf, I almost blush to think that I have read so little, and written so much. The following Years of my Life shall be more entirely devoted to the immediate and direct Labours of my Station, excepting those Hours that may be employ'd in finishing my Imitation of the Psalms of DAVID, in Christian Language, which I have now promis'd the World.+

I cannot court the World to purchase this Book for their Pleasure or Entertainment, by telling them that, any one Copy entirely pleases me. The best of them sinks below the Idea which I form of a Divine or Moral

† In the Year 1719 these were finished and printed. Ode.

^{*} Naturam expellas furca licet, usque recurret. Hor. Will this short Note of Horace excuse a Man who has resisted Nature many Years, but has been sometimes overcome? 1736. Edition the 7th.

Ode. He that deals in the Mysteries of Heaven, or of the Muses, should be a Genius of no vulgar Mould : And as the Name Vater belongs to both; fo the Furniture of both is compris'd in that Line of HORACE.

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But what JUVENAL fpake in his Age, abides true in ours: A compleat Poet or a Prophet is such a one;

Qualem nequeo monfirare, & fentio tantam.

PERHAPS neither of these Characters in Perfection shall ever be feen on Earth, till the feventh Angel has founded his awful Trumpet; sill the Victory be compleat over the Beast and his Image, when the Natives of Heaven shall join in Consort with Prophets and Saints, and fing to their golden Harps Salvation, Honour and Clory to bim that fits upon the Throne, and to the LAMB for ever.

May 14. 1709 Life that be diened andienty develon

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ON READING

Mr. WATTS's POEMS

SACRED TO

PIETY and DEVOTION.

R Egard the Man, who, in Seraphic Lays,
And flowing Numbers, fings his Maker's Praise: He needs inwoke no fabled Muje's Art, The heavenly Song come genuine from his Heart, From that pure Heart, which GOD has deign'd t'inspire With holy Raptures, and a Sacred Fire. Thrice bappy Man! whose Soul, and guiltless Breast, Are well prepar'd to lodge th' Almighty Gueft ! 'Tis HE that lends thy tow'ring Thoughts their Wing, And tunes thy Lyre, when thou attempt'ft to fing: HE to thy Soul lets in celestial Day, Ev'n whilft imprison'd in this mortal Clay. - By Death's grim Afpett thou art not alarm'd, HE, for thy Sake, has Death itself disarm'd ; Nor Shall the Grave o'er thee a Vict'ry boaft ; Her Triumph in thy Rifing Shall be loft, When thou shalt join th' angelic Cho.rs above, In never-ending Songs of Praise and Love.

Eusebia.

***************** To Mr. WATTS. On his Poems facred to Devotion. O murmuring Streams, in tender Strains, My pensive Muse no more Of Love's enchanting Force complains, Along the flow'ry Shore. No more MIRTILLO's fatal Pace My quiet Breaft alarms, His Eyes, his Air, and youthful Grace, Have loft their ufual Charms. No gay ALEXIS in the Grove Shall be my future Theme: I burn with an immortal Love, And fing a purer Flame. Seraphic Reights I feem to gain, And facred Transports feel, While, WATTS, to thy celeftial Strain, Surpriz'd, 1 liften fill.

The gliding Streams their Course forbear,

When I thy Lays repeat; The bending Forest lends an Ear; The Birds their Notes forget.

With Such a grateful Harmony Thy Numbers fill prolong ; And let remotest Lands reply, And eccho to thy Song.

To

Far as the distant Regions, where The beauteous Morning springs, And scatters Odours through the Air, From ber resplendent Wing;

VIII

VIII.

Unto the new-found Realms, which for The latter Sun arife, When, with an easy Progress, he Rolls down the Nether Shies.

July, 1706.

PHILOMELA

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To the Rev. Dr. WATTS, On his Divine Poems.

SAY, Smiling Muse, what beam'nly Strains
Forbids the Waves to roar;
Comes gently gliding o'er the Main,
And charms our list'ning Shore?

IL.

What Angel strikes the trembling Strings And whence the golden Sound sound for is it WATTS—or GABRIEL sings.

From you selestial Ground?

Tis Thon, Seraphick WATTS, Thy Lyre Plays foft along the Floods; Thy Notes, the answiring Hills inspire,

And bend the warring Woods.

The Meads, with dying Musick fill'd,
Their smiling Honours show,
While, whisp'ring o'er each fragrant Field,
The tuneful Breezes blow.

The Rapture Jounds in ev'ry Trace,
Ev'n the rough Rocks regale,
Tresh slowery Joys slame o'er the Face
Of sa'ry laughing Vale.

And Thou, my Soul, the Transport own,

Fir'd with immortal Heat;

Whilst dancing Pulses driving on,

About thy Body beat.

VII

Long as the Sun shall rear his Head,
And chase the stying Glooms,
As blushing from his nuptial Bed
The gallant Bridegroom comes:
VIII.

Long as the dasky Evining slice And sheds a doubtful Light, While sudden rush along the Skies The Sable Shades of Night:

O WATTS, thy facred Lays Jo long
Shall every Bosom fire;
And every Muse, and every Tongue
To speak thy Praise, conspire.
X.

When thy fair Soul shall on the Wings
Of shouting Seraphs rise,
And with superior Squeetness sings
Amid thy native Skies;

XI.

Still shall thy lofty Numbers flow,

Melodious and divine;

And Choirs above, and Saints below,

A deathless Chorus! join:

To our far Shores the Sound shall roll,

(So Philomela sung)

And East to West, and Pole to Pela

The Eternal Tune prolong.

New-England, Boston, March 15.

To Mr. I. WATTS, reading his HORÆ LYRICÆ.

AlL, heaven born Muse! that with celestial Flame, And high seraphic Numbers, durst attempt To gain thy native Skies. No common Theme Merits thy Thought, felf conscious of a Soul Superior, though on Earth detain'd a while; Like some propitious Angel, that's design'd A Resident in this inferior Orb, To guide the wandring Souls to heavenly Blift. Thou feem'ft; while thou their everlasting Songs Hast sung to mortal Ears, and down to Earth Transfer'd the Work of Heaven; with Thought sublime, And bigh fonorous Words, thou sweetly sing's To thy immortal Lyre. Amaz'd, we view The tow'ring Height Supendous, while thou foar's Above the Reach of vulgar Eyes or Thought, Hymning th' eternal Father; as of Old When first th' Almighty from the dark Abyss Of everlasting Night and stlence call'd The Shining Worlds with one creating Word. And rais'd from nothing all the beavenly Hoffs, And with external Glories fill'd the Void, Harmonious Seraphs tun'd their golden Harps, And with their chearful Hallelujahs blefs'd The bounteous Author of their Happiness; From Orb to Orb th' alternate Musick rang, And from the Crystal Arches of the Sky Reach'd our then glorious World, the native Seat Of the first bappy Pair, who join'd their Songs To the loud Eccho's of th' Angelic Choirs, And fill'd with blisful Hymns, terrestial Heaven, The Paradise of God where all Delights Abounded, and the pure Ambrofial Air, Fann'd by mild Zephyres, breath'd eternal Sweets, Forbidding Death and Sorrow, and bestow'd Fresh beavenly Rloom, and gay immortal Youth.

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Not fo, alas! the vile Apostate Race, Who in mad Joys their brutal Hours employ'd, Assaulting with their impious Blasphemies The Power supreme that gave 'em Life and Breath; Inearnate Fiends! outragious they defy'd Th' Eternal's Thunder, and Almighty Wrath Fearless provok'd, which all the other Devils Would dread to meet; remembring well the Day When driven from pure immortal Seats above, A Fiery Tempest burl'd 'em down the Skies, And hung upon the Rear, urging their Fall To the dark, deep, unfathomable Gulph, Where bound on sulph rous Lakes to glowing Rocks With Adamantine Chains, they wail their Wees, And know JEHOVAH Great as well as Good; And fix'd for ever by Eternal Fate, With Horror find his Arm Omnipotent.

162

Prodigious Madness! that the facred Muse, First taught in Heaven to mount immortal Heights, and trace the boundless Glories of the Sky, Should now to every Idol basely bow, And curse the Deity she once ador'd, Erecting Tropbies to each fordid Vice, And celebrating the infernal Praise Of haughty Lucifer, the desperate Foe Of God and Man, and winning every Hour New Votaries to Hell, while all the Fiends dear these accursed Lays, and thus outdone, Raging they try to match the Human Race, Redoubling all their Hellish Blasphemies, and with loud Curses rend the gloomy Vault. Ungrateful Mortals ! ab! too late you'll find What 'tis to banter Heaven and laugh at Hell ; To dress up Vice in false delusive Charms, and with gay Colours paint ber bideous Face, Leading besotted Souls thro flow'ry Paths, In gawdy Dreams, and vain fantaflick Joys To dimal Scenes of everlasting Wee; When the great Judge shall rear his awful Throne, and raging Flame Surround the trembling Globe, While the loud I bunders rear from Pole to Pole,

And the last Trump awakes the sleeping Dead;
And guilty Souls to ghastly Bodies driven,
Within those dire eternal Prisons shut,
Expect their sad inexorable Doom.
Say now, ye Men of Wit! What Turn of Thought Will please you then! Alas, how dull and poor,
Ev'n to your selves will your leved Flights appear!
How will you envy then the happy Fate
Of Idiots! and perhaps in vain you'll wish,
You'd been as very Fools as once you thought
Others, for the sublimest Wisdom scorn'd;
When pointed Lightnings from the wrathful Judge
Shall singe your Laurels, and the Men
Who thought they slew so bigh, shall fall so low.

No more, my Muse, of that tremendous Thought. Resume thy more delightful Theme, and sing Th' Immortal Man, that with Immortal Verse Rivals the Hymns of Angels, and like them Despises mortal Criticks idle Rules: While the celefial Flame that warms thy Soul Inspires us, and with boly Transports moves Our labouring Minds, and nobler Scenes presents Than all the Pagan Poets ever fung, Homer, or VIRGIL; and far sweeter Notes Than HORACE ever taught bis founding Lyre, And purer far, tho' MARTIAL's felf might feem A modest Poet in our Christian Days. May those forgotten and negletted lie, No more let Men be fond of fab'lous Gods, Nor Heathen Wit debauch one Christian Line, While with the coarse and daubing Paint we hide The shining Beauties of eternal Truth, That in her native Dress appears most bright, And charms the Eyes of Angels, -Oh! like thee Let every nobler Genius tune bis Voice To Subjects worthy of their tow'ring Thoughts. Let HEAVEN and Anna then your tuneful Art Improve, and censecrate your deathless Lays To Him who reigns above, and Her who rules below.

April 17, 1706.

JOSEPH STANDS

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TO

Mr. WATTS,

ON HIS

DIVINE POEMS

AY, Human Scraph, whence that charming Force,
That Flame! that Soul! which animates each Line;
And how it runs with such a graceful Ease,
Loaded with pond'rous Sense! Say, did not He
The lowely Jesus, who commands thy Breast,
Inspire thee with himself? With Jesus dwells,
Knit in mysterious Bands, the Paraclete,
The Breath of GOD, the everlasting Source
Of Love: And what is Love in Souls like thine,
But Air, and Incense to the Poet's Fire?
Should an expiring Saint whose swimming Eyes
Mingle the Images of things about him,
But hear the least exalted of thy Strains,
How greedily he'd drink the Musick in,

NDE

Thinking his Heav'nly Convoy waited near! So great a Stress of powerful Harmony, Nature unable longer to sustain, Would sink oppress'd with Joy to endless Rest.

Let none henceforth of Providence complain,

As if the World of Spirits lay unknown,

Fenc'd round with black impenetrable Night,

What tho' no shining Angel darts from thence

With Leave to publish Things conceal'd from Sense,

In Language bright as theirs, we are here told,

When Life its narrow Round of Years hath roll'd,

What 'tis employs the Bles'd, what makes their Bliss;

Songs such as WATTS's are, and Love like his.

But then, dear Sir, be cautions bow you use, To Transports so intensely rais'd your Muse, Lest, whilst th' ecstatick Impulse you obey, The Soul leap out, and drop the duller Clay.

Sept. 4, 1706.

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TO

Dr. WATTS,

On the Fifth Edition of His

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HORÆLYRICÆ.

Sovereign of Sacred Verse; accept the Lays
Of a young Bard that dares attempt thy Praise.

A Muse, the meanest of the wocal Throng,
New to the Bays, nor equal to the Song.

Fir'd with the growing Glories of thy Fame
Joins all her Powers to celebrate thy Name.

No vulgar Themes thy pious Muse engage,
No Scenes of Lust pollute thy sacred Page
You in Majestick Numbers mount the Skies,
And meet descending Angels as you rise,
Whose just Applauses charm the crowded Groves,
And Addison thy tuneful Song approves.
Soft Harmony and manly Vigour join
To form the Beauties of each sprightly Line,
For every Grace of every Muse is thine.
MILTON, immortal Bard, Divinely Bright,
Conducts his Favirite to the Realms of Lighte
Where RAPHAEL'S Lyre charms the celestial Throng,
Delighted Cherubs list ning to the Song:

From Blis to Blis the bappy Beings rowe And take the Sweets of Musick and of Love. But when the Softer Scenes of Life you paint, And join the beauteous Virgin to the Saint, When you describe bow few the happy Pairs, Whose Hearts united soften all their Cares, We see to whom the sweetest Joys belong, And MYRA's Beauties consecrate your Song. Fain the unnumber'd Graces I would tell, And on the pleasing Theme for ever dwell ; But the Muse faints, unequal to the Flight, And bears thy Strains with Wonder and Delight. When Tombs of Princes Shall in Ruins lie, And all, but Heaven-born Piety Shall die, When the last Trumpet wakes the filent Dead, And each lascivious Poet bides bis Head, With thee shall thy divine URANIA rife, Crown'd with fresh Laurels, to thy native Skies ? Great Howe and Gouge shall hail thee on thy Way And welcome thee to the bright Realms of Day, Adapt thy tuneful Notes to Heavenly Strings, And join the Lyric Ode while Some fair Scraph Sings

Sic spirat, sic opta

Tui amantissim

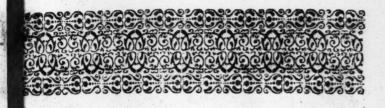
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HORÆ LYRICÆ.

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BOOK I.

Sacred to DEVOTION and PIETY.

Worshipping with Fear.

I.

With Notes of mortal Sound?

With Notes of mortal Sound?

Dangers and Glories guard the Theme,

And spread Despair around.

Destruction waits t'obey his Frown,
And Heaven attends his Smile:
Wreath of Lightning arms his Crown,
But Love adorns it still.

elestial King, our Spirits lie,
Trembling beneath thy Feet,
nd wish, and cast a longing Eye,
To reach thy losty Seat.

IV

When shall we see the Great Unknown, And in thy Presence stand? Reveal the Splendors of thy Throne, But shield us with thy Hand.

In thee what endless Wonders meet What various Glory shines! The croffing Rays too fiercely beat Upon our fainting Minds.

Angels are lost in fweet Surprize If thou unvail thy Grace; And humble Awe runs thro' the Skies When Wrath arrays thy Face.

When Mercy joins with Majesty To spread their Beams abroad, Not all their fairest Minds on high Are Shadows of a God. VIII.

The Works the strongest Seraph sings In a too feeble Strain, And labours hard on all his Strings To reach thy Thoughts in vain.

Created Powers, how weak they be! How short our Praises fall! So much akin to Nothing We, And thou th' Eternal All.

Asking Leave to sing.

TET, mighty GOD, indulge my Tongue, Nor let thy Thunders roar. Whilst the young Notes and vent'rous Song To Worlds of Glory foar.

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If thou my daring Flight forbid The Muse folds up her Wings; Or at thy Word her slender Reed Attempts Almighty Things.

Her slender Reed inspir'd by Thee Bids a new Eden grow, With blooming Life on every Tree, And spreads a Heav'n below.

he mocks the Trumpets loud Alarms Fill'd with thy dreadful Breath; And calls the Angelick Hofts to Arms, To give the Nations Death.

ut when she tastes her Saviour's Love, And feels the Raptures strong, carce the divinest Harp above Aims at a fweeter Song.



Divine Judgments.

YOT from the Dust my Sorrows spring, Nor drop my Comforts from the lower Skies; Let all the baneful Planets shed Their mingled Curfes on my Head, ow vain their Curses, if th' Eternal King ok thro' the Clouds and bless me with his Eyes. Creatures with all their boasted Sway Are but his Slaves, and must obey; They wait their Orders from above. d execute his Word, the Vengeance, or the Lov-

'Tis by a Warrant from his Hand The gentler Gales are bound to fleep: The North Wind blusters, and assumes Command Over the Defert and the Deep;

Old Boreas with his freezing Pow'rs Turns the Earth Iron, makes the Ocean Glass, Arrests the dancing Riv'lets as they pass,

And chains them moveless to their Shores; The grazing Ox lows to the gelid Skies, Walks o'er the Marble Meads with withering Eyes, Walks o'er the folid Lakes, snuffs up the Wind, and dies

Fly to the Polar World, my Song, And mourn the Pilgrims there, (a wretched Throng Seiz'd and bound in rigid Chains,

A Troop of Statues on the Russian Plains, And Life stands frozen in the Purple Veins. Atheist, forbear; no more blaspheme:

God has a thousand Terrors in his Name, A thousand Armies at Command, Waiting the Signal of his Hand,

And Magazines of Frost, and Magazines of Flam Dress thee in Steel to meet his Wrath; His sharp Artillery from the North

Shall pierce thee to the Soul, and shake thy mortal Fram Sublime on Winter's rugged Wings

He rides in Arms along the Sky, And scatters Fate on Swains and Kings;

And Flocks and Herds, and Nations die; While impious Lips, profanely bold,

Grow pale; and, quivering at his dreadful Cold, Give their own Blasphemies the Lie.

The Mischiefs that infest the Earth, When the hot Dog star fires the Realms on hig Drought and Difease, and cruel Death, Are but the Flashes of a wrathful Eye From the incens'd Divinity.

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In vain our Parching Palates thirst

For vital Food in vain we cry,

And pant for vital Breath;
The verdant Fields are burnt to Dust,
The Sun has drunk the channels dry,
And all the Air is Death.

Ye Scourges of our Maker's Rod,

'Tis at his dread Command, at his imperial Nod You deal your various Plagues abroad.

V

Hail, Whirlwinds, Hurricanes and Floods
That all the leafy Standards strip,
And bear down with a mighty Sweep

The Riches of the Fields, and Honours of the Woods; Storms, that ravage o'er the Deep,

And bury Millions in the Waves;
Earthquakes, that in Midnight-Sleep

Turn Cities into Heaps, and make our Beds our Graves:

While you dispense your mortal Harms,

Tis the Creator's Voice that founds your loud Alarms, When Guilt with louder Cries provokes a God to Arms.

VI.

O for a Message from above To bear my Spirits up!

ng

old,

high

Some Pledge of my Creator's Love

To calm my Terrors and support my Hope! Let Waves and Thunders mix and roar,

Se thou my God, and the whole World is mine:
While thou art Sov'reign, I'm fecure;

I shall be rich till thou art poor;

or all I fear, and all I wish, Heav'n, Earth and Hell are thine.

•••••••••••••

Earth and Heaven.

I.

AST thou not feen, impatient Boy?

Hast thou not read the solemn Truth,

C 3

That

That grey Experience writes for giddy Youth On every Mortal Joy?

Pleasure must be dash'd with Pain: And yet with heedless Haste,

The thirsty Boy repeats the Taste, Nor hearkens to despair, but tries the Bowl again.

The Rills of Pleasure never run sincere;

(Earth has no unpolluted Spring)
From the curs'd Soil fome dang'rous Taint they bear;
So Roses grow on Thorns, and Honey wears a Sting,

In vain we feek a Heaven below the Sky;
The World has false, but flatt'ring Charms?
Its distant Joys show big in our Esteem,
But lessen still as they draw near the Eye;

In our Embrace the Visions die, And when we grasp the airy Forms We lose the pleasing Dream.

Earth, with her Scenes of gay Delight, Is but a Landskip rudely drawn, With glaring Colours, and false Light; Distance commends it to the Sight,

For Fools to gaze upon;
But bring the nauseous Daubing nigh,
Coarse and confus'd the hideous Figures lie,
Dissolve the Pleasure, and offend the Eye.

Look up, my Soul, pant tow'rd th' Eternal Hills; Those Heav'ns are fairer than they seem;

There Pleasures all sincere glide on in Crystal Rills, There not a Dreg of Guilt defiles,

Nor Grief disturbs the Stream.
That Canaan knows no noxious Thing,
No curled Soil, no tainted Spring,

Nor Roses grow on Thorns, nor Honey wears a Stin

Felicit

The

Felicity Above.

O, 'tis in vain to feek for Blifs; For Bliss can ne'er be found 'Till we arrive where lesus is, And tread on heav'nly Ground.

g.

Ils.

There's nothing round these painted Skies, Or round his dufty Clod; Nothing, my Soul, that's worth thy Joys, Or lovely as thy Gop.

'Tis Heav'n on Earth to taste his Love, To feel his quickning Grace; And all the Heav'n I hope above Is but to fee his Face.

Why move my Years in flow Delay? O God of Ages! why? Let the Spheres cleave, and mark my way To the superior Sky.

Dear Sov'reign, break these vital Strings That bind me to my Clay; Take me, URIEL, on thy Wings, And stretch and foar away.

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EEP Silence, all created Things, And wait your Maker's Nod: The Muse stands trembling while she fings The Honours of her Gop.

II.

II.

Life, Death, and Hell, and Worlds unknown Hang on his firm Decree: He fits on no precarious Throne,

Nor borrows Leave to Be.

III.

Th' Almighty Voice bid ancient Night Her endless Realms resign, And lo, ten thousand Globes of Light In Fields of Azure shine.

IV

Now Wisdom with superior Sway
Guides the vast moving Frame,
Whilst all the Ranks of Being pay,
Deep Rev'rence to his Name.

He spake; The Sun obedient stood, And held the falling Day: Old Jordan backward drives his Flood, And disappoints the Sea.

VI.

Lord of the Armies of the Sky,
He marshals all the Stars;
Red Comets lift their Banners high,
And wide proclaim his Wars.
VII.

Chain'd to his Throne a Volume lies, With all the Fates of Men, With every Angel's Form and Size Drawn by th' eternal Pen.

His Providence unfolds the Book,
And makes his Counsels shine:
Each opening Leaf, and every Stroke,
Fulfils some deep Design.

Here he exalts neglected Worms
To Scepters and a Crown;

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Anon the following Page he turns, And treads the Monarch down.

X

Not Gabriel asks the Reason why, Nor God the Reason gives; Nor dates the Favourite Angel pry Between the folded Leaves.

XI.

My Goo, I never long'd to fee
My Fate with curious Eyes,
What gloomy Lines are writ for me,
Or what bright Scenes shall rife.

In thy fair Book of Life and Grace
May I but find my Name,
Recorded in fome humble Place
Beneath my Lord the LAMB.

I.

Togrieves me, Lord, it grieves me fore,
That I have liv'd to thee no more,
And wasted half my Days;
My inward Pow'rs shall burn and slame
With Zeal and Passion for thy Name,
would not speak, but for my God, nor move,
but to his Praise.

H.

What are my Eyes but aids to fee
The Glories of the Deity
Inscrib'd with Beams of Light
In Flow're and Stars? Lord, I behold
The shining Azure, Green and Gold;
ut when I try to read thy Name, a Dimness well
my Sight.

C 5

to Lyric Poems, Book I.

III.

Mine Ears are rais'd when Virgil fings Sicilian Swains, or Trogan Kings, And drink the Music in:

Why should the Trumpet's brazen Voice, Or Oaten Reed awake my Joys,

And yet my Heart so stupid lie when sacred Hymns begin?

Change me, O God; my Flesh shall be An Instrument of Song to thee,

And thou the Notes inspire:
My tongue shall keep the heav'nly Chime,
My chearful Pulse shall beat the Time,

And sweet variety of Sound shall in thy Praise conspire,

The dearest Nerve about my Heart,
Should it refuse to bear a Part,
With my melodious Breath,
I'd tear away the vital Cord,
A bloody Viction to my Lord,

And live without the impious String, or shew my Zeal in Death.



The CREATOR and Creatures.

I.

OD is a Name my Soul adores,
Th' ALMICHTY THREE, th' ETERNAL ONE:
Nature and Grace with all their Pow'rs,
Confess the Infinite Unknown.

From thy Great Self thy Being springs; Thou art thine own Original, Made up of uncreated Things, And Self sufficience bears them all,

71

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III.

Thy Voice produc'd the Seas and Spheres, Bid the Waves roar, and Planets shine; But nothing like thy Self appears, Thro' all these spacious Works of thine.

Still restless Nature dies and grows: From Change to Change the Creatures run; Thy Being no Succession knows, And all thy vast Designs are one:

A Glance of thine runs thro' the Globes, Rules the bright Worlds, and moves their Frame: Broad Sheets of Light compose thy Robes; Thy Guards are form'd of living Flame.

Thrones and Dominions round thee fall, And worship in submissive Forms; Thy Presence shakes this lower Ball, This little Dwelling place of Worms.

How shall affrighted Mortals dare To fing thy Glory or thy Grace, Beneath thy Feet we lie so far, And see but Shadows of thy Face?

Who can behold the blazing Light?
Who can approach confuming Flame?
None but thy Wifdom knows thy Might;
None but thy Word can speak thy Name.

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The Nativity of CHRIST.

SHEPARDS, rejoice, lift up your Eyes,
"And fend your Fears away;
News from the Region of the Skies,
Salvation's born to day.

H.

II.

" JESUS, the God whom Angels fear, "Comes down to dwell with you;

"To day he makes his Entrance here, "But not as Monarches do.

III.

" No Gold, nor purple swadling Bands,
" Nor Royal shining Things;

"A Manger for his Cradle stands, "And holds the King of Kings.

IV.

"Go, Shepherds, where the Infant lies,
"And fee his humble Throne;

"With Tears of Joy in all your Eyes, "Go, Shepherds, kifs the Son."

V.

Thus Gabriel fang, and firait around
The heavenly Armies throng,
They tune their Harps to lofty Sound,
And thus conclude the Song:
VI.

" Giory to God that reigns above,
" Let Peace furround the Earth:

" Mortals shall know their Maker's Love,
" At their Redeemer's Birth."

VII.

Lord! and shall Angels have their Songs.

And Men no Tunes to raise?

O may we lose these useless Tongues.

When they forget to praise!

Glory to God that reigns above, That pitied us forlorn, We join to fing our Maker's Love, For there's a Saviour born.

Gop and to remain the Gop

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cherotickickickickickickickickickick God Glorious, and Sinners Saved.

FATHER, how wide thy Glory shines 1
How high thy Wonders rise! Known thro' the Earth by thousand Signs. By thousand thro' the Skies.

Those mighty Orbs proclaim the Power. Their Motions speak thy Skill; And on the Wings of every Hour, We read thy Patience still.

Part of thy Name divinely stands On all thy Creatures writ, They shew the Labour of thine Hands. Or Impress of thy Feet.

But when we view thy ffrange Defign To fave rebellious Worms, Where Vengeance and Compassion join In their divinest Forms;

Our Thoughts are lost in reverend Awe: We love and we adore; The first Arch-Angel never faw. So much of God before. VI. To tol ved

Here the whole Deity is known, Nor dares a Creature guels and do Which of the Glories brightest shone, The Justice or the Grace.

VII, LO,VIA When Sinners broke the Father's Laws, The dying Son atones; Oh the dear Mysteries of his Cross! The Triumph of his Greans!

VIII.

Now the full Glories of the LAMB
Adorn the heavenly Plains;
Sweet Cherubs learn Immanuel's Name,
And try their choicest Strains.

O may I bear fome humble part
In that Immortal Song!
Wonder and Joys shall tune my Heart,
And Love command my Tongue.

The Humble Enquiry.

A French Sonnet imitated. 1695.

Grand Dieu, tes Jugemens, &c.

GRACE rules below, and fits enthron'd above, How few the Sparks of Wrath! how flow they move,

And drop and die in boundless Seas of Love!

But me, vile Wretch! should pitying Love embrace Deep in its Ocean, Hell it self would blaze, And slash, and burn me thro' the boundless Seas.

Yea, LORD, my Guilt to fuch a Vastness grown Seems to confine thy Choice to Wrath alone, And calls thy Power to vindicate thy Throne.

Thine Honour bids, Avenge thine injur'd Name, Thy slighted Loves a dreadful Glory claim, While my moist Tears might but incense thy Flame.

Should Heav'n grow black, Almighty Thunder roar, And Vengeance blast me, I could plead no more, But own thy Justice dying, and adore.

VI. Ye

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Peace,

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Sacred to Devotion, &c.

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VI.

Yet can those Bolts of Death that cleave the Flood To reach a Rebel, pierce this facred Shroud, Ting'd in the vital Stream of my Redeemer's Blood.

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The Penitent Pardoned.

T.

TENCE from my Soul, my Sins, depart, Your fatal Friendship now I see; Long have you dwelt too near my Heart, Hence, to eternal Distance slee.

II.

Ye gave my dying LORD his Wound, Yet I cares'd your viperous Brood, And in my Heart strings lapp'd you round, You, the vile Murderers of my God.

III.

Black heavy Thoughts, like Mountains, roll O'er my poor Bread, with boding Fears, And crushing hard my tortur'd Soul, Wring thro' my Eyes the briny Tears.

ey

me.

Forgive my Treasons, Prince of Grace, The bloody Jews were Traitors too, Yet thou hast pray'd for that curs'd Race, Father, they know not what they do.

Great Advocate, look down and see
A Wretch, whose smarting Sorrows bleed a
O plead the same Excuse for me!
For, Lord, I knew not what I did.

Peace, my Complaints; Let every Groats
Be still, and Silence wait his Love;
Compassions dwell amidst his Throne,
And thro' his inmost Bowels move.

VIL

VII.

Lo, from the everlasting Skies, Gently, as Morning-dews distill, The Dove Immortal downward flies, With peaceful Olive in his Bill. VIII.

How sweet the Voice of Pardon sounds Sweet the Relief to deep Distress! I feel the Balm that heals my Wounds, And all my Pow'rs adore the Grace.



A Hymn of Praise for three great Salvations.

V 1 Z.

1. From the Spanish Invasion, 1588.

2. From the Gun-powder Plot. Nov. 5.

3. From Popery and Slavery by K. Wil-LIAM of Glorious Memory, who landed, Nov. 5. 1688.

Composed, Nov. 5, 1695.

NFINITE God, thy Counsels stand Like Mountains of Eternal Brass, Pillars to prop our finking Land, Or guardian Rocks to break the Seas.

From Pole to Pole thy Name is known, Thee a whole Heaven of Angels praise; Our labouring Tongues would reach thy Throne With the loud Triumphs of thy Grace.

III. gain t

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Part of thy Church, by thy Command, Stands rais'd upon the British Ifles; There, faid the LORD, to Ages fland, Firm as the everlafting Hills.

In vain the Spanish Ocean roar'd; Its Billows fwell'd against our Shore, Its Billows funk beneath thy Word, With all the floating War they bore.

Come, faid the Sons of bloody Rome. Let us provide new Arms from Hell: And down they digg'd thro' Earth's dark Womb. And ranfack'd all the burning Cell.

Old Satan lent them fiery Stores, Infernal Coal, and fulph'rous Flame, And all that burns, and all that roars, Outrageous Fires of dreadful Name.

Beneath the Senate and the Throne. Engines of Hellish Thunder lay; There the dark Seeds of Fire were fown, To spring a bright, but dismal Day. VIII.

d,

Thy Love beheld the black Defign,
Thy Love that guards our Island round; strange! how it quench'd the fiery Mine, And crush'd the Tempest under Ground,

The Second Part.

SSUME, my Tongue, a nobler Strain, Sing the new Wonders of the LORD; he Foes revive their Pow'rs again, III. gain they die beneath his Sword.

II

Dark as our Thoughts our Minutes roll, While Tyranny posses'd the Throne, And Murderers of an Irish Soul Ran, threatning Death, thro' every Town.

The Roman Priest, and British Prince, Join'd their best Force, and blackest Charms, And the sierce Troops of neighbouring France, Offer'd the Service of their Arms.

IV

'Tis done, they cry'd, and laugh'd aloud,
The Courts of Darkness rang with Joy,
Th' old Serpent his's'd, and Hell grew proud.
While Zion mourn'd her Ruin nigh.

But lo, the great Deliverer fails, Commission'd from Jehovah's Hand, And smiling Seas, and wishing Gales, Convey him to the longing Land.

VI.

The happy Day, and happy Year, Sov. 5. 1688. Both in our new Salvation meet: Nov. 5. 1688. The Day that quench'd the burning Snare, Nov. 5. The Year that burnt the invading Fleet.

Now did thine Arm, O God of Hofts, Now did thine Arm, shine dazling bright, The Sons of Might their Handshad loft,

And Men-of Blood forgot to fight.

Brigades of Angels lin'd the way,
And guarded William to his Throne;
There, ye celestial Warriors, slay,
And make his Palace like your own.

Then, mighty Gop, the Earth shall know And learn the Worship of the Sky:

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In

Be

Angels and Britons join below, To raise their Hallelujahs high.

All Hallelujah, heavenly King; While distant Landsthy Victory sing, And Tongues their utmost Powers employ, The World's bright Roof repeats the Joy.

ARCONO CONTROL DE CONT

The Incomprehensible.

I.

AR in the Heav'ns my God retires,
My God, the Mark of my Desires,
And hides his lovely Face;
When he descends within my View,
He charms my Reason to pursue,
But leaves it tir'd and fainting in th' unequal Chase,

Or if I reach unusual Height

Till near his Presence brought,
There Floods of Glory check my Flight,
Cramp the bold Pinions of my Wit,
And all untune my Thought;
Plung'd in a Sea of Light I roll,
Where Wisdom, Justice, Mercy, shines;
Infinite Rays in crossing Lines
Beat thick Confusion on my Sight, and overwhelm
my Soul.

III.

Come to my Aid, ye Fellow-Minds,
And help me reach the Throne;
(What fingle Strength, in vain defigns,
United Force hath done;
Thus Worms may join, and grafp the Poles,
Thus Atoms fill the Sea)
But the whole Race of Creature Souls

Stretch'd to their last Extent of Thought, plunge and are Lost in thee.

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IV.

Great God, behold my Reason lies
Adoring; yet my Love would rise
On Pinions not her own:
Faith shall direct her humble Flight,
Thro' all the trackless Seas of Light,
To Thee, th' Eternal Fair, the infinite Unknown.

THE GOOD OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTR

Death and Eternity.

I.

Y Thoughts, that often mount the Skies,
Go, fearch the World beneath,
Where Nature in all Ruin lies,
And owns her Sovereign, Death.
II.

The Tyrant, how he triumphs here!

His Trophies spread around!

And Heaps of Dust and Bones appear

And Heaps of Dust and Bones appear Thro all the hollow Ground.

III.

These Skulls, what ghastly Figures now!

How loathsome to the Eyes?

These are the Heads we lately knew

So beauteous and so wise.

IV.

But where the Souls, those deathless Things,
That left his dying Clay?
My Thoughts, now stretch out all your Wings,
And trace Eternity.

O that unfathomable Sea!
Those Deeps without a Shore!
Where living Waters gently play,
Or stery Billows roar.

VI

Thus must we leave the Banks of Life, And try this doubtful Sea; Vain are our Groans, and dying Strife, To gain a Moment's Stay.

There we shall swim in heav'nly Bliss. Or fink in flaming Waves, While the pale Carcass thoughtless lies. Amongst the filent Graves.

VIII.

Some hearty Friend shall drop his Tear On our dry Bones, and fay, "These once were strong, as mine appear, " And mine must be as they."

Thus shall our mould'ring Members teach What now our Senses learn: For Dust and Ashes loudest preach Man's infinite Concern.



A Sight of Heaven in Sickness.

OFT have I fat in fecret Sighs, To feel my Flesh decay, Then groan'd aloud with frighted Eyes, To view the tott'ring Clay.

But I forbid my Sorrows now. Nor dares the Flesh complain Diseases bring their Profit too The Joy o'ercomes the Pain.

HI.

Henry Carter Juner
22 Lyric Poems, Book I.

My chearful Soul now all the Day
Sits waiting here and fings;
Looks thro' the Ruins of her Clay,

And practifes her Wings.

Faith almost changes into Sight,
While from afar she spies,
Her fair Inheritance, in Light
Above created Skies.

Had but the Prison-Walls been strong;
And firm without a Flaw,
In Darkness she had dwelt too long,
And less of Glory saw.

But now the everlasting Hills
Thro' every Chink appear,
And something of the Joy she feels
While she's a Pris'ner here.

The shines of Heaven rush sweetly in At all the gaping Flaws;
Visions of endless Bliss are seen;
And native Air she draws.

VIII.
O may these Walls stand tott'ring still,
The Breaches never close,
If I must here in Darkness dwell,
And all this Glory lose!

Or rather let this Flesh decay,
The Ruins wider grow,
'Till glad to see th' enlarged Way,
I stretch my Pinions through.

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Sacred to DEVOTION, &c. 23

The Universal Hallelujah.

Psalm exlviii. Paraphras'd.

PRAISE ye the Lord with joyful Tongue, Ye Pow'rs that guard his Throne; JESUS the Man shall lead the Song, The God inspire the Tune.

Gabriel, and all th' immortal Choir
That fill the Realms above,
Sing; for he form'd you of his Fire,
And feeds you with his Love.
III.

Shine to his Praise, ye Chrystal Skies, The Floor of his Abode, Or veil your little twinkling Eyes, Before a brighter GOD.

Thou reftless Globe of Golden Light,
Whose Beams create our Days,
oin with the Silver Queen of Night,
To own your borrow'd Rays.

slush and refund the Honours paid
To your inferior Names:
Tell the blind World, your Orbs are fed
By his o'erslowing Flames.

VI.
Winds, ye shall bear his Name aloud.
Thro' the Ethereal Blue,
or when his Chariot is a Cloud,
He makes his Wheels of you.

hunder and Hail, and Fires and Storms, The Troops of his Command,

Appear

Veryork July the 19-1760 24 LYRIC POEMS. Book I.

Appear in all your dreadful Forms. And speak his awful Hand.

VIII

Shout to the LORD, ye furging Seas, In your eternal Roar; Let Wave to Wave resound his Praise. And Shore reply to Shore:

IX.

While Monsters sporting on the Flood, In scaly Silver shine, Speak terribly their Maker-God, And lash the foaming Brine.

But gentler Things shall tune his Name, To foster Notes than these, Young Zephyrs breathing o'er the Stream, Or whispering thro' the Trees.

Wave your tall Heads, ye lofty Pines, To him that bid you grow, Sweet Clusters, bend the fruitful Vines On every thankful Bough.

XII.

Let the shrill Birds his Honour raise, And climb the Morning-Sky: While groveling Beafts attempt his Praise In hoarser Harmony.

Thus while the meaner Creatures fing, Ye Mortals, take the Sound, Eccho the Glories of your King Thro' all the Nations round. XIV.

Th' Eternal Name must fly abroad From Britain to Japan: And the whole Race shall bow to God That owns the Name of Man.

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The Atheist's Mistake.

T.

AUGH, ye Prophane, and swell and burst With bold Impiety: Yet shall ye live for ever curs'd, And seek in vain to die.

II.

The Gasp of your expiring Breath Consigns your Souls to Chains, By the last Agonies of Death Sent down to siercer Pains.

III

Ye stand upon a dreadful Steep,
And all beneath is Hell;
Your weighty Guilt will fink you deep,
Where the old Serpent fell.

When Iron Slumbers bind your Flesh.
With strange Surprize you'll find
Immortal Vigour spring afresh,
And Tortures wake the Mind!

Then you'll confess the frightful Names Of Plagues you fcorn'd before, No more shall look like idle Dreams,

Like foolish Tales no more.

Then shall ye curse that fatal Day,
(With Flames upon your Tongues).
When you exchang'd your Souls away
For Vanity and Songs.

VII.

Behold the Saints rejoice to die,
For Heav'n shines round their Heads;
And Angel Guards prepar'd to fly,
Attend their fainting Beds.

7

VIII

Their longing Spirits part, and rife To their celestial Seat; Above these ruinable Skies They make their last Retreat.

Hence, ye Prophane, I hate your Ways. I walk with pious Souls; There's a wide Difference in our Race. And distant are our Goals.

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The Law given at Sinai.

A R M thee with Thunder, heavenly Muse, And keep th' expecting World in Awe; Oft hast thou fung in gentler Mood The meling Mercies of thy GoD; Now give thy fiercest Fires a Loose. And found his dreadful Law: To Israel first the Words were spoke, To Ifrael freed from Egypt's Yoke, Inhuman Bondage! The hard galling Load Over-pres'd their feeble Souls, Bent their Knees to senseles Bulls,

Now had they pass'd the Arabian Bay, And march'd between the cleaving Sea; The rifing Waves stood Guardians of their wond'rous Way,

But fell with most impetuous Force, On the pursuing Swarms, And bury'd Egypt all in Arms,

And broke their Ties to God.

Blending in watry Death the Rider and the Horse

And Up ro Ado

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Thus

Sacred to Devotion, &c.

O'er struggling Pharaoh roll'd the mighty Tide,
And sav'd the Labours of a Pyramid.

Apis and Ore in vain he cries,
And all his horned Gods beside,
He swallows Fate with swimming Eyes,
And curs'd the Hebrews as he dy'd.

III.

Ah! foolish Israel, to comply
With Memphian Idolatry!
And bow to Brutes, (a stupid Slave)
To Idols impotent to save!
Behold thy God, the Sovereign of the Sky,
Has wrought Salvation in the Deep,
Has bound thy Foes in Iron Sleep,
And rais'd thine Honours high;
His Grace forgives thy Follies past,
Behold he comes in Majesty,
And Sinai's Top proclaims his Law:
Prepare to meet thy God in haste;
But keep an awful Distance still:
Let Moses round the sacred Hill
The circling Limits draw.

IV.

Hark! The shrill Echoes of the Trumpet roar,
And call the trembling Armies near;
Slow and unwilling they appear,
Rails kept them from the Mount before,
Now from the Rails their Fear:
'Twas the same Herald, and the Trump the same
Which shall be blown by high Command,
Shall bid the Wheels of Nature stand,
And Heav'n's eternal Will proclaim,
That Time shall be no more.

V

'rous

O'er

Thus while the labouring Angel swell'd the Sound, And rent the Skies, and shook the Ground, Up rose th' Almighty: round his Sapphire Seat Adoring Thrones in Order fell;

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The lesser Powers at distance dwell, And cast their Glories down successive at his Feet: : Gabriel the Great prepares his way, Lift up your Heads, Eternal Doors, he cries ;

Th' Eternal Doors his Word obey, Open and shoot Celestial Day

Upon the lower Skies.

Heav'ns mighty Pillars bow'd their Head, As their Creator bid,

And down JEROVAH rode from the Superior Sphere, A thousand Guards before and Myriads in the Rear.

His Chariot was a pitchy Cloud, The Wheels befet with burning Gems; The Winds in Harness with the Flames. Flew o'er th' Ethereal Road: Down thro' his Magazines he past Of Hail, and Ice, and fleecy Snow, Swift roll'd the Triumph, and as fait Did Hail, and Ice, in melted Rivers flow.

The Day was mingled with the Night,

His Feet on folid Darknels trod, His radiant Eyes proclaim'd the Goo,

And featter'd dreadful Light; He breath'd, and Sulphur ran, a fiery Stream: He spoke, and (the' with unknown Speed he came) Chid the flow Tempest, and the lagging Flame.

Since receiv'd his glorious Flight, With Axle red, and glowing Wheel Did the winged Chariot light,

And rifing Smoke obscur'd the burning Hill.

Lo, it mounts in curling Waves, Lo, the gloomy Pride out braves The flately Pyramids of Fire The Pyramids to Heav'n afpire,

and mix with Stars, but fee their gloomy Offspring higher.

So have you feen ungrateful Ivy grow
Round the tall Oak that fix fcore Years has flood,
And proudly floot a Leaf or two
Above its kind Supporter's utmost Bough,
And glory there to stand the losticst of the Wood.

VIII.

Forbear, young Muse, forbear;
The flow'ry Things that Poets say.
The little Arts of Simile
Are vain and useless here;
Nor shall the burning Hills of Old
With Sinai be compar'd,
Nor all that lying Greece has told,
Or learned Rome has heard;
Ætna shall be nam'd no more,
Ætna, the Torch of Sicily,
Not half so high

Her Lightnings fly,
Not half so loud her Thunders roar
Cross the Sicanian Sea, to fright th' Italian Shore.
Behold the facred Hill: Its trembling Spire
Ouskes at the Terrors of the Fire.

While all below its verdent Feet
Stagger and reel under th' Almighty Weight:
Pres'd with a greater than feign'd Atlas' Load
Deep groan'd the Mount; it never bore
Infinity before,

It bow'd, and shook beneath the Burden of a Gon.

Fresh Horror seize the Camp, Despair,
And dying Groans, torment the Air,
And Shrieks, and Swoons, and Deaths were there;
The bellowing Thunder, and the Lightnings Blaze
Spread thro' the Host a wild Amaze;
Darkness on every Soul, and pale was every Face:
Confus'd and dismal were the Cries,
Let Moses speak, or Israel dies:

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So

Moles the spreading Terror feels, No more the Man of God conceals His Shivering and Surprize: Yet, with recovering Mind, commands,

Yet, with recovering Mind, commands, Silence, and deep Attention, thro' the Hebrew Bands,

X.

Hark! from the Center of the Flame,
All arm'd and feather'd with the same,
Majestick Sounds break thro' the smooky Cloud:
Sent from the All-creating Tongue,
A Flight of Cherubs guard the Words-along,
And bear their fiery Law to the retreating Crowd.

XI.

- " I am the LORD: 'Tis I proclaim
- "That glorious and that fearful Name,
 "Thy God and King: 'Twas I, that broke
- " Thy Bondage, and th' Egyptian Yoke;
- " Mine is the Right to speak my Will,
- " And Thine the Duty to fulfil:
- " Adore no Gop beside Me, to provoke mine Eyes;
- " Nor worship Me in Shapes and Forms that Men devise;
- With Rev'rence use my Name, nor turn my Words to Jest;
- " Observe my Sabbath well, nor dare prophane my Rest:
- Honour, and due Obedience, to thy Parents give;
- " Nor spill the guiltless Blood, nor let the Guilty live:
- " Preserve thy Body chaste, and flee th' unlawful Bed;
- " Nor steal thy Neighbour's Gold, his Garment, or his Bread;
- " Forbear to blaft his Name with Falshood or Deceit
- " Nor let thy Wishes loose upon his large Estate.

Remember

Sacred to Devotion, &c. 31 Remember your Creator, &c. Ecclef. xii.

CHILDREN, to your Creator God,
Your early Honours pay,
While Verity and wouthful Blood

While Vanity and youthful Blood Would tempt your Thoughts aftray.

The Memory of his mighty Name, Demands your first Regard, Nor dare indulge a meaner Flame, 'Till you have lov'd the LORD.

Be wife, and make his Favour fure,
Before the mournful Days,
When Youth and Mirth are known no more,

And Life and Strength decays.

IV.

No more the Blessings of a Feast

Shall relish on the Tongue, The heavy Ear forgets the Taste And Pleasure of a Song.

Old Age, with all her difmal Train,
Invades your golden Years
With Sighs and Groans, and raging Pain,
And Death, that never spares.

What will you do when Light departs,
And leaves your withering Eyes,
Without one Beam to chear your Hearts,
From the superior Skies?
VII.

How will you meet God's frowning Brow, Or stand before his Seat,

While

While Nature's old Supporters bow, Nor bear their tott'ring Weight?

Can you expect your feeble Arms
Shall make a strong Defence,
When Death, with terrible Alarms,
Summons the Pris'ner hence?
IX

The Silver Bands of Nature burst,
And let the Building fall;
The Flesh goes down to mix with Dust,
Its vile Original.

Laden with Guilt, (a heavy Load)
Uncleans'd and unforgiv'n,
The Soul returns t' an angry God,
To be shut out from Heav'n.

Sun, Moon, and Stars, praise
ye the Lord.

AIREST of all the Lights above,
Thou Sun, whose Beams adorn the Spheres.
And with unweary'd Swiftness move,
To form the Circles of our Years;

Praise the Creator of the Skies,
That dress'd thine Orb in golden Rays:
Or may the Sun forget to rise,
If he forget his Maker's Praise.
III.

Thou reigning Beauty of the Night, Pair Queen of Silence, Silver Moon, Whose gentle Beams, and borrow'd Light, Are softer Rivals of the Noon;

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IV.

Arise, and to that Sov'reign Pow'r Waxing and waning Honours pay, Who bid thee rule the dusky Hour, And half supply the absent Day.

V

Ye twinkling Stars, who gild the Skies When Darkness has its Curtains drawn, Who keep your Watch, with wakeful Eyes, When Business, Cares, and Day are gone;

Proclaim the Glories of your LORD, Dispers'd thro' all the heav'nly Street, Whose boundless Treasures can afford So rich a Pavement for his Feet.

Thou Heav'n of Heav'ns, supremely bright, Fair Palace of the Court Divine, Where, with inimitable Light, The Godhead condescends to shine.

VIII.

Praise thou thy Great Inhabitant, Who scatters lovely Beams of Grace On every Angel, every Saint, Nor veils the Luhre of his Face.

IX.

The Welcome Messenger.

I.

ORD, when we see a Saint of thine Lie gasping out his Breath, With longing Eyes, and Looks Divine, Smiling and pleas'd in Death;

II.

How we could e'en contend to lay Our Limbs upon that Bed! We ask thine Envoy to convey Our Spirits in his Stead.

Our Souls are rifing on the Wing, To venture in his Place; For when grim Death has loft his Sting, He has an Angel's Face.

JESUS, then purge my Crimes away, 'Tis Guilt creates my Fears, 'Tis Guilt gives Death its fierce Array, And all the Arms it bears.

Oh! if my threatning Sins were gone, And Death had loft his Sting, I could invite the Angel on, And chide his lazy Wing.

Away these interposing Days, And let the Lovers meet; The Angel has a cold Embrace, But kind, and foft, and Sweet.

I'd leap at once my Seventy Years,

I'd rush into his Arms. And lofe my Breath, and all my Cares, Amidst those heav'nly Charms.

VIII.

Joyful I'd lay this Body down, And leave the lifeless Clay, Without a Sigh, without a Groan, And firetch and foar away.

Sincere

Fa

Sincere Praise.

LMIGHTY Maker, Goo! How wondrous is thy Name! Thy Glories how diffus'd abroad Thro' the Creation's Frame!

Nature in every Dress ! Her humble Homage pays, And finds a thousand Ways t' express Thine undissembled Praise.

In native White and Red The Rose and Lilly stand, And free from Pride, their Beauties spread, To shew thy skilful Hand.

The Lark mounts up the Sky, With unambitious Song, And bears her Maker's Praise on high Upon her artless Tongue.

My Soul would rife and fing To her Creator too, Fain would my Tongue adore my King, And pay the Worship due.

But Pride, that busy Sin, Spoils all that I perform; Curs'd Pride, that creeps fecurely in, And swells a haughty Worm.

Thy Glories I abate, Or praise thee with Design ;

Some of the Favours I forget. Or think the Merit mine.

The very Songs I frame, Are faithless to thy Cause, And steal the Honours of thy Name mail and mo To build their own Applause.

Create my Soul anew, Else all my Worship's vain; This wretched Heart will ne'er be true Until 'tis form'd again.

Descend, Calestial Fire, And feize me from above, Melt me in Flames of pure Defire, A Sacrifice to Love.

Let Joy and Worship spend. The Remnant of my Days, And to my God, my Soul, ascend, In sweet Presumes of Praise.

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True Learning.

Partly Imitated from a French Sonnet of Mr. Poires.

TAPPY the Feet that shining TRUTH has led With her own Hand to tread the Path she please, To fee her native Lustre round her spread, Without a Vail, without a Shade, All Beauty, and all Light, as in her felf the is.

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Sacred to Devotion, &c. 37

II.

Our Senses cheat us with the pressing Crowds
Of painted Shapes they thrust upon the Mind:
The Truth they shew lies wrap'd in sev'nfold Shrouds,
Our Senses cast a Thousand Clouds
On unenlighten'd Souls, and leave them doubly blind.

I hate the Dust that sierce Disputers raise, And lose the Mind in a wild maze of Thought: What empty Trissings, and what subtil Ways, To sence and guard by Rule and Rote!

Our God will never charge us, That we knew them
Not.

IV.

Touch, Heavenly Word, O touch these curious Souls; Since I have heard but one soft Hint from Thee, From all the vain Opinions of the Schools (That Pageantry of knowing Fools) I feel my Powers releas'd, and stand divinely free.

'Twas this Almighty Word that all Things made, He grasps whole. Nature in his single Hand; All the Eternal Truths in him are laid,
The Ground of all Things, and their Head,
The Circle where they move, and Center where they

stand.

VI.

Without his Aid I have no fure Defence,
From Troops of Errors that besiege me round;
But he that rests his Reason and his Sense
Fast here, and never wanders hence,
Unmoveable he dwells upon unshaken Ground.
VII.

Infinite TRUTH, the Life of my Defires, Come from the Sky, and join thy felf to me; I'm tir'd with Hearing, and this Reading tires;

But never tir'd of telling Thee,
'Tis thy fair Face alone my Spirit burns to fee.

VIII

VIII.

Speak to my Soul, alone, no other Hand
Shall mark my Path out with delusive Art:
All Nature silent in his Presence stand,
Creatures be dumb at his Command,
And leave his single Voice to whisper to my Heart.
IX.

Retire, my Soul, within thy felf retire,
Away from Sense and every outward Show:
Now let my Thoughts to lostier Themes aspire,
My Knowledge now on Wheels of Fire
May mount and spread above, surveying all below.

The Lord grows lavish of his heav'nly Light,
And pours whole Floods on such a Mind as this:
Fled from the Eyes she gains a piercing Sight,
She dives into the Infinite,
And sees unutterable Things in that unknown Abys.



True Wisdom.

T.

PRonounce himblest, my Muse, whom Wisdom guides
In her own Path to her own heavenly Seat;
Thro' all the Storms his Soul securely glides,
Nor can the Tempests, nor the Tides,
That rise and roar around, supplant his steady Feet.

Earth, you may let your golden Arrows fly,
And feek, in vain, a Passage to his Breast,
Spread all your painted Toys to court his Eye,
He smiles, and sees them vainly try
To lure his Soul aside from her Eternal Rest.

Our head-strong Lusts, like a young siery Horse, Start, and siee raging in a violent Course;

He

But

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He tames and breaks them, manages and rides 'em. Checks their Career, and turns and guides 'em, And bids his Reason bridle their licentious Force.

IV.

Lord of himself, he rules his wildest Thoughts, And boldly acts, what calmly he design'd, Whilst he looks down and pities human Faults;

Nor can he think, nor can he find

A Plague like reigning Passions, and a subject Mind. V.

But oh! 'tis mighty Toil to reach this Height, To vanquish Self is a laborious Art;

What manly Courage to fustain the Fight
To bear the noble Pain, and part

With those dear charming Tempters rooted in the Heart!

'Tis hard to stand when all the Passions move, Hard to awake the Eye that Passion blinds, To rend and tear out this unhappy Love,

That clings fo close about our Minds,

And where th' enchanted Soul so sweet a Poison finds. VII.

Hard: but it may be done. Come, Heavenly Fire, Come to my Breast, and with one powerful Ray Melt off my Lusts, my Fetters: I can bear.

A while to be a Tenant here,

But not be chain'd and prison'd in a Cage of Clay.

Heav'n is my Home and I must use my Wings; Sublime above the Globe my Flight aspires: I have a Soul was made to pity Kings,

And all their little glitt'ring Things;

I have a Soul was made for infinite Defires:

Loos'd from the Earth, my Heart is upward flown; Farewel, my Friends, and all that once was mine; Now, should you fix my Feet on Cæsar's Throne,

Crown me, and call the World my own,
The Gold that binds my Brows could ne'er my Soul
confine.

X.

I am the LORD's, and FESUS is my Love;
He, the dear God, shall fill my vast Defire.
My Flesh below; yet I can dwell above,
And nearer to my Saviour move;
here all my Soul shall center, all my Pow'rs confoire

There all my Soul shall center, all my Pow'rs conspire.

Thus I with Angels live; thus half divine
I fit on high, nor mind inferior Joys:
Fill'd with his Love, I feel that God is mine,
His Glory is my great Defign.
That everlasting Project all my Thoughts, employs.



A Song to Creating Wisdom.

PART I.

I,

TERNAL WISDOM, thee we praise,
Thee the Creation fings:
With thy loud Name, Rocks, Hills, and Seas,
And Heav'ns high Palace rings.

Place me on the bright Wings of Day
To travel with the Sun;
With what Amaze shall I survey
The Wonders thou hast done?

Thy Hand how wide it spread the Sky!
How glorious to behold?
Ting'd with a Blue of heavenly Dye,
And starr'd with sparkling Gold.

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Sacred to DEVOTION, &c. 41

There thou hast bid the Globes of Light Their endless Circles run ; There the pale Planet rules the Night, And Day obeys the Sun. the dec . Cop find fill my vale Define

evoda le PART II.

V. TO MARKE EN WIL Downward I turn my wond'ring Eyes On Clouds and Storms below. Those Under-Regions of the Skies Thy num'rous Glories show. VI.

The noisy Winds fland ready there Thy Orders to obey. With founding: Wings they sweep the Air. To make thy Chariot Way.

There, like a Trumpet, loud and firong, Thy Thunder shakes our Coast: While the red Lightnings wave along, The Banners of thine Hoft. VIII.

On the thin Air, without a Prop, Hang fruitful Show'rs around: At thy Command they fink, and drop Their Fatness on the Ground.

PART III. IX seems of no and

Now to the Earth I bend my Song, And cast my Eyes abroad, Glancing the British Isles along; Blest Isles, confess your God. wine the appropriate activity

How did his wondrous Skill array Your Fields in charming Green:

A thousand Herbs his Art display, A thousand Flowers between!

Tall Oaks for future Navies grow,
Fair Albion's best Defence,
While Corn and Vines rejoice,
Those Luxuries of Sense.
XII.

The bleating Flocks his Pasture seeds:
And Herbs of larger Size,
That bellow thro' the Lindian Meads,
His bounteous Hand supplies.

PART IV.

XIII.

We see the Thames cares the Shores.

He guides her silver Flood:

While angry Severn swells and roars,

Yet hears her Ruler God.

XIV.

The rolling Mountains of the Deep
Observe his strong Command;
His Breath can raise the Billows steep.
Or fink them to the Sand.
XV.

Amidst thy watry Kingdoms, Lord, The sinny Nations play, And scaly Monsters at thy Word, Rush thro' the Northern Sea.

PART V.

XVI.

Thy Glories blaze all Nature round, And strike the gazing Sight, Thro' Skies, and Seas, and solid Ground, With Terror and Delight.

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The Frost

Sacred to DEVOTION, &c. 43

XVII.

Infinite Strength, and equal Skill, Shine thro' the Worlds abroad, Our Souls with vast Amazement fill. And speak the Builder Gop.

XVIII.

But the fweet Beauties of thy Grace Our fofter Passions move; Pity Divine in JESUS Face We see, adore, and love.

God's Absolute Dominion.

ORD, when my thoughtful Soul surveys Fire, Air and Earth, and Stars and Seas, I call them all thy Slaves; Commission'd by my Father's Will, Poyfons shall cure, or Balms shall kill; Vernal Sons, or Zephyr's Breath, May burn or blast the Plants to Death That sharp December faves; What can Winds or Planets boast But a precarious Pow'r? The Sun is all in Darkness loft. Frost shall be Fire, and Fire be Frost, When he appoints the Hour.

Lo, the Norwegians near the Polar Sky Chafe their frozen Limbs with Snow, Their frozen Limbs awake and glow, The vital Flame touch'd with a strange Supply Rekindles, for the God of Life is nigh; le bids the vital Flood in wonted Circles flow. Cold Steel expos'd to Northern Air, rinks the Meridian Fury of the Midnight Bear, And burns th' unwary Stranger there.

III

Enquire, my Soul, of ancient Fame, Look back two thousand Years and see Th' Affyrian Prince transform'd a Brute, For boafting to be absolute: Once to his Court the God of Ifrael came. A King more absolute than he. I fee the Furnace blaze with Rage Sevenfold: I fee amidst the Flame Three Hebrews of Immortal Name; They move, they walk across the burning Stage Unhurt, and fearless, while the Tyrant stood A Statue; Fear congeal'd his Blood: Nor did the raging Element dare Attempt their Garments, or their Hair; It knew the LORD of Nature there. Nature, compell'd by a superior Cause, Now breaks her own eternal Laws, Now feems to break them, and cheys Her Sov'reign King in different Ways. Father, how bright thy Glories Thine ! How broad thy Kingdom, how divine! Nature, and Miracle, and Fate, and Chance arething

IV.

Hence from my Heart, ye Idols, flee,
Ye founding Names of Vanity!
No more my Lips shall facrifice
To Chance and Nature, Tales and Lies:
Creatures without a God can yield me no Supplie
What is the Sun, or what the Shade,
Or Frosts, or Flames, to kill or fave?
His Favour is my Life, his Lips pronounce me dead
And as his awful Dictates bid,
Earth is my Mother or my Grave.

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Sacred to Devotion, &c. 45

Condescending Grace.

In Imitation of the exivth Pfalm.

WHEN the Eternal bows the Skies,
To vifit Earthly Things,
With Scorn divine he turns his Eyes
From Towers of haughty Kings;

Rides on a Cloud diffainful by
A Sultan, or a Czar,
Laughs at the Worms that rife to high,
Or frowns 'em from afar;

He bids his awful Chariot roll
Far downward from the Skies,
To vifit every humble Soul,
With Pleafure in his Eyes.

Why should the Lord that reigns above
Disdain so losty Kings?
Say Lord, and why such Looks of Love
Upon such worthless Things?

Mortals, be dumb; what Creature dares
Dispute his awful Will?
Ask no Account of his Affairs,
But tremble, and be still.

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Just like his Nature is his Grace,
All Sovereign, and all Free;
Great God, how searchless are thy Ways!
How deep thy Judgments be!

The

The Infinite.

I.

SOME Seraph, lend your heavenly Tongue,
Or Harp of Golden String,
That I may raise a losty Song
To our Eternal King.

Thy Names, how Infinite they be I Great EVERLASTING ONE!
Boundless thy Might and Majesty,
And unconfin'd thy Throne.

III.

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Thy Glories shine of wondrous Size,
And wondrous large thy Grace;
Immortal Day breaks from thine Eyes,
And Gabriel veils his Face.

Thine Essence is a vast Abyss,
Which Angels cannot found,
An Ocean of Infinities
Where all our Thoughts are drown'd.

The Mysteries of Creation lie Beneath enlighten'd Minds, Thoughts can ascend above the Sky, And sly before the Winds.

Reason may grasp the massy Hills, And stretch from Pole to Pole, But half thy Name our Spirit fills, And overloads our Soul.

In vain our haughty Reason swells, For Nothing's found in Thee Part boundless Unconceivables, And vast Eternity.

VII.

Sacred to Devotion, &c. 47

Confession and Pardon.

I.

A LAS, my aking Heart!

Here the keen Torment lies;
It racks my waking Hours with Smart,
And frights my slumbering Eyes.

II.

Guilt will be hid no more,
My Griefs take vent apace,
The Crimes that blot my Conscience o'er
Flush Crimson in my Face.

My Sorrows, like a Flood, Impatient of Restraint, Into thy Bosom, O my God, Pour out a long Complaint.

V.

This impious Heart of mine Could once defy the LORD, Could rush with Violence on to Sin, In Presence of thy Sword.

V.

How often have I flood
A Rebel to the Skies,
The Calls, the Tenders of a Goo,
And Mercy's loudest Cries!

He offers all his Grace,
And all his Heaven to me;
Offers! but 'tis to fenfeles Brass,
That cannot feel nor fee.
VII.

JESUS the Saviour stands To court me from above,

And

And shows the Prints of Love.

But I, a stupid Fool,
How long have I withstood
The Blessings purchas'd with his Soul,
And paid for all in Blood?
IX.

The heav'nly Dove came down
And tender'd me his Wings
To mount me upward to a Crown,
And bright immortal Things.

I.ORD, I'm asham'd to say
That I refus'd thy Dove,
And sent thy Spirit griev'd away,
To his own Realms of Love.
XI.

Not all thine heav'nly Charms, Nor Terrors of thy Hand, Could force me to lay down my Arms, And bow to thy Command.

LORD, 'tis against thy Face
My Sins like Arrows rise,
And yet, and yet (O matchless Grace!)
Thy Thunder filent lies.
XIII.

O shall I never feel
'The meltings of thy Love?
Am I of such Hell-harden'd Steel
That Mercy cannot move?
XIV.

Now for one powerful Glance, Dear Savious, from thy Face! This Rebel-Heart no more withflands, But finks beneath thy Grace.

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Sacred to DEVOTION, &c. 49

XV.

O'ercome by dying Love I fall, Here at thy Cross I lie; And throw my Flesh, my Soul, my All, And weep, and love, and die.

XVI.

" Rife, fays the Prince of Mercy, rife,

" With Joy and Pity in his Eyes:

" Rife, and behold my wounded Veins,

" Here flows the Blood to wash thy Stains,

XVII.

"See my Great Father reconcil'd:"
He faid. And lo, the Father smil'd;
The joyful Cherubs clap'd their Wings,
And sounded Grace on all their Strings.

Young Men and Maidens, Old Men and Babes, praise ye the LORD, Psal. cxlviii. 12.

T

SONS of Adam, bold and young,
In the wild Mazes of whose Veins
A Flood of siery Vigour reigns,
And weilds your active Limbs, with hardy Sinews
strung;

Fall prostrate at the eternal Throne
Whence your precarious Pow'rs depend;
Nor swell as if your Lives were all your own,
But choose your Maker for your Friend;
His Favour is your Life, his Arm is your Support,
His Hand can stretch your Days, or cut your Minutes
short.

E

II.

Virgins, who roll your artful Eyes,
And shoot delicious Danger thence;
Swift the lovely Lightning slies,
And melts our Reason down to Sense;
Boast not of those withering Charms

That must yield their youthful Grace
To Age and Wrinkles, Earth and Worms
But love the Author of your smiling Face;
That heavenly Bridegroom claims your blooming Hours;

O make it your perpetual Care
To please the Everlasting Fair;
His Beauties are the Sun, and but the Shade is yours.

III.

Infants, whose different Destinies
Are wove with Threads of different Size;
But from the same Spring-tide of Tears,
Commence your Hopes, and Joys, and Fears,
(A tedious Train!) and date your following Years:
Break your first Silence in his Praise
Who wrought your wondrous Frame;
With Sounds of tenderest Accent raise
Young Honours to his Name;
And consecrate your early Days
To know the Pow'r supreme.

IV.

Ye Heads of venerable Age,
Just marching off the mortal Stage,
Fathers, whose vital Threads are spun
As long as e'er the Glass of Life would run,
Adore the Hand that led your Way
Thro' slow'ry Fields a fair long Summer's Day;
Gasp out your Soul in Praises to the Sovereign Pow'r
That set your West so distant from your dawning.
Hour.

Flying

Sacred to Devotion, &c. 51

**Sacred to Devotion, &c. 51

**Sacred to Devotion, &c. 51

**Sacred to Devotion, &c. 51

**Experience of the Sacretary of the Sacr

I.

SWEET Flocks, whose soft enamel'd Wing Swift and gently cleaves the Sky; Whose charming Notes address the Spring With an artless Harmony. Lovely Minstrels of the Field, Who in leasy Shadows sit,

And your wondrous Structures build, Awake your tuneful Voices with the dawning Light; To Nature's God your first Devotions pay,

E'er you falute the rifing Day,

'Tis he calls up the Sun, and gives him every Ray.'

Serpents, who o'er the Meadows slide, And wear upon your shining Back Num'rous Ranks of gaudy Pride, Which thousand mingling Colours make; Let the sierce Glances of your Eyes

Rebate their baleful Fire:
In harmless Play twist and unfold
The Volumes of your scaly Gold:
That rich Embroidery of your gay Attire,
Proclaims your Maker kind and wise.

III.

Infects and Mites, of mean Degree,
That fwarm in Myriads o'er the Land,
Moulded by Wisdom's artful Hand,
And curl'd and painted with a various Die;
In your innumerable Forms
Praise him that wears th' Ethereal Crown,
And bend his losty Counsels down
To despicable Worms.

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The

The Comparison and Complaint.

I.

NFINITE Power, Eternal LORD,

How Sovereign is thy Hand!

All Nature rose t' obey thy Word,

And moves at thy Command.

With fleady Course thy shining Sun Keeps his appointed Way; And all the Hours obedient run The Circle of the Day.

III.

But ah! how wide my Spirit flies,
And wanders from her Gop!
My Soul forgets the heavenly Prize,
And treads the downward-Road.

IV.

The raging Fire, and stormy Sea,
Perform thine awful Will,
And every Beast and every Tree,
Thy great Designs sulfil:

While my wild Passions rage within,
Nor thy Commands obey;
And Flesh and Sense, enslav'd to Sin,
Draw my best Thoughts away.
VI

Shall Creatures of a meaner Frame
Pay all their Dues to thee,
Creatures, that never knew thy Name,
That never lov'd like me?
VII

Great God, create my Soul anew, Conform my Heart to thine,

Melt

Sacred to Devotion, &cc. 53

Melt down my Will, and let it flow, And take the Mould Divine. VIII.

Seize my whole Frame into thy Hand;
Here all my Pow'rs I bring;
Manage the Wheels by thy Command,
And govern every Spring.

IX.

Then shall my Feet no more depart,
Nor wandring Senses rove;
Devotion shall be all my Heart,
And all my Passions Love.

Than not the Sun shall more than I His Maker's Law perform, Nor travel swifter thro' the Sky, Nor with a Zeal so warm.

God Supreme and Self-Sufficient.

Nor Men can learn, nor Angels teach;
He dwells conceal'd in radiant Flame,
Where neither Eyes nor Thoughts can reach.

The Spacious Worlds of heav'nly Light, Compar'd with him, how fhort they fall? They are too dark, and He too bright. Nothing are they, and God is All.

He spoke the wondrous ador'd; Creation rose at his Jeror, say, how long Whirlwinds and he to join their Song. Bound in the

elt

XII.

52 Lyric Poems, Book I.

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$**\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$**

The Comparison and Complaint.

I.

NFINITE Power, Eternal LORD,

How Sovereign is thy Hand!

All Nature rose t' obey thy Word,

And moves at thy Command.

With steady Course thy shining Sun Keeps his appointed Way; And all the Hours obedient run The Circle of the Day.

But ah! how wide my Spirit flies,
And wanders from her Gop!
My Soul forgets the heavenly Prize,
And treads the downward-Road.

The raging Fire, and stormy Sea,
Perform thine awful Will,
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Thy great Designs sulfil:

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And all my Passions Love.

Than not the Sun shall more than I His Maker's Law perform, Nor travel swifter thro' the Sky, Nor with a Zeal so warm.

God Supreme and Self-Sufficient.

WHAT is our God, or what his Name?

Nor Men can learn, nor Angels teach;

He dwells conceal'd in radiant Flame,

Where neither Eyes nor Thoughts can reach.

The Spacious Worlds of heav'nly Light, Compar'd with him, how short they fall? They are too dark, and He too bright. Nothing are they, and God is All.

He spoke the wondrous Creation rose at his Whirlwinds and Bound in the

elt

IV.

There rests the Earth, there roll the Spheres, There Nature leans, and seels her Prop: But his own Self Sufficience bears The Weight of his own Glories up.

The Tide of Creatures ebbs and flows, Measuring their Changes by the Moon: No Ebb his Sea of Glory knows; His Age is one Eternal Noon.

Then fly, my Song, an endless Round, The losty Tune let Michael raise; All Nature dwell upon the Sound, But we can ne'er fulfil the Praise.

JESUS the only Saviour.

I.

A DAM, our Father and our Head Transgrest; and Justice doom'd us Dead ? The fiery Law speaks all Despair, There's no Reprieve, nor Pardon there.

Call a bright Council in the Skies;

"Seraphs the Mighty and the Wife,
"Say, what Expedient can you give,

"That Sin be damn'd, and Sinners live?

Speak, are you strong to bear the Load,
Vengeance of a Gon?

Our wretched Race,
Place?

....

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E'

There's not a glorious Mind above
Has half the Strength, or half the Love.
V.

But, O unutterable Grace!
Th' Eternal Son takes Adam's Place;
Down to our World the Saviour flies,
Stretches his naked Arms, and dies.

Justice was pleas'd to bruise the God, And pay its Wrongs with heavenly Blood; What unknown Racks and Pangs he bore! Then rose: The Law could ask no more.

Amazing Work! look down, ye Skies, Wonder and gaze with all your Eyes; Ye heavenly Thrones, stoop from above, And bow to this mysterious Love.

See, how they bend! See, how they look! Long they had read th' Eternal Book, And studied dark Decrees in vain,

The Cross and Calvary makes them plain.

IX.

Now they are struck with deep Amaze, Each with his Wings conceals his Face; Nor clap their founding Plumes and cry, The Wisdom of a DEITY!

Low they adore th' Incarnate Son,
And fing the Glories he hath won;
Sing how he broke our Iron Chains,
How deep he funk, how high he reigns.

Triumph and reign, victorious LORD, By all thy flaming Hosts ador'd; And say, dear CONQUEROR, say, how long E'er we shall rise to join their Song.

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XII.

XII.

Lo, from afar the promis'd Day Shines with a well distinguish'd Ray; But my wing'd Passion hardly bears These Lengths of slow delaying Years.

XIII.

Send down a Chariot from above, With fiery Wheels, and pav'd with Love; Raife me beyond the Ethereal Blue, To fing and love as Angels do.

Looking upward.

I.

THE Heavens invite mine Eye,
The Stars falute me round;
Father, I blush, I mourn to lie
Thus Groveling on the Ground.

My warmer Spirits move,
And make Attempts to fly;
I wish aloud for Wings of Love
To raise me swift and high.

III.

Beyond those Crystal Vaults,
And all their sparkling Balls;
They're but the Porches to thy Courts,
And Paintings on thy Walls.

Vain World, farewel to you;
Heaven is my native Air:
I bid my Friends a short Adieu,
Impatient to be there.

I feel my Powers releast From their old fleshy Clod; Fair Guardian, bear me up in haste And set me near my God.

CHRIST

Sacred to Devotion, &c. 57

CHRIST Dying, Rising, and Reigning.

T.

HE dies! the heav'nly Lover dies!
The Tidings strike a doleful Sound
On my poor Heart strings: deep he lies
In the cold Caverns of the Ground.

II.

Come, Saints, and crop a Tear or two, On the dear Bosom of your God, He shed a thousand Drops for you, A thousand Drops of richer Blood.

Here's Love and Grief beyond degree, The LORD of Glory dies for Men! Bur lo, what sudden Joys I see! FESUS the dead revives again.

IV.

The rifing God forfakes the Tomb, Up to his Father's Court he flies; Cherubic Legions guard him home, And shout him welcome to the Skies.

Break off your Tears, ye Saints, and tell Mow high our Great Deliverer reigns; Sing how he fpoil'd the Hofts of Hell, And led the Monster Death in Chains.

Say, Live for ever, wondrous King!

Born to Redeem, and strong to save!

Then ask the Monster, Where's his Sting?

And where's thy Vistory, bousting Grave?

The God of Thunder.

THE Immense, the Amazing Height, The boundless Grandeur of our Gop. Who treads the Worlds beneath his Feet, And fways the Nations with his Nod;

He speaks; and lo, all Nature shakes, Heav'n's everlasting Pillars bow ; He rends the Clouds with hideous Cracks, And shoots his fiery Arrows through.

Well, let the Nations flart and fly At the blue Lightning's horrid Glare, Atheifts and Emperors shrink and die, When Flame and Noile torment the Air.

Let Noise and Flame confound the Skies, And drown the spacious Realms below, fet will we fing the Thunderer's Praife, and fend our loud Hofannas through.

Celestial King, thy blazing Power, Rindles our Hearts to flaming Joys, We shout to hear thy Thunders roar, And echo to our Father's Voice.

Thus shall the God our Saviour come, And Lightnings round his Chariot play, Ye Lightnings, fly to make him room. lorious Storms, prepare his Way.

Sacred to DEVOTION, &c.

The Day of Judgment. An ODE.

Attempted in English Sapphick.

WHEN the fierce North Wind with his airy
Forces

Rears up the Baltick to a foaming Fury;
And the red Lightning, with a Storm of Hail comes
Rushing amain down,

How the poor Sailors stand amaz'd and tremble!
While the hoarse Thunder, like a bloody Trumpet,
Roars a loud Onset to the gaping Waters

Quick to deven them.

Such shall the Noise be, and the wild Disorder, (If Things Eternal may be like these Earthly) Such the dire Terror when the great Archange

Shakes the Grestlon

Tears the strong Pillars of the Vault of Heaven Breaks up old Marble, the Repose of Princes. See the Graves open, and the Bones arising.

Hark, the shrill Outries of the guilty Wretered!
Lively bright Horror, and mazing Anguilt.
State thro' their Rye has, so he the lying Ween has
Constitute within viole.

Thou, it like old Vultures, prey upon their Heart lands.
And the Smart twinges, when the type beholds the
Liony ladge from ing, and a Plone of Vengern,
Relling after him.

VI

VII.

Hopeless Immortals! how they scream and shiver While Devils push them to the Pit wide-yawning Hideous and gloomy to receive them headlong Down to the Centre.

VIII.

Step here, my Fancy: (all away, ye horrid Doleful Ideas,) come, arise to JESUS, How he sits God-like! and the Saints around him Thron'd, yet adoring!

IX

O may I fit there when he comes Triumphant, Dooming the Nations! then afcend to Glory, While our Hofannas all along the Passage Shout the Redeemer.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

The Song of Angels above.

ARTH has detain'd me Prisoner long,
And I'm groan weary now:
My Heart, my Hand, my Ear, my Tongue,
There's nothing here for you.

Tited in my Thoughts I stretch me down, And upward glance mine Eyes. Upward (my Father) to thy Throne, 'And to my native Skies.

There the dear Man my Saviour fits.
The God, how bright he shines!
And scatters infinite Delights.
On all the happy Minds.

Seraphs with elevated Strains, Circle the Throne around,

Sacred to DEVOTION, &c. 61

And move and charm the starry Plains With an Immortal Sound.

V.

JESUS the Lord their Harps employs, JESUS my Love they fing, JESUS the Name of both our Joys Sound sweet from every String.

Hark, how beyond the narrow Bounds Of Time and Space they run, And speak in most Majestick Sounds, The Godhead of the Son.

How on the Father's Breast he lay,
The Darling of his Soul,
Infinite Years before the Day
Or Heavens began to roll.
VIII.

And now they fink the lofty Tone,
And gentler Notes they play,
And bring th' Eternal Godhead down.
To dwell in humble Clay.

O facred Beauties of the Man!

(The God refides within)

His Flesh all pure, without a Stain,

His Soul without a Sin.

Then, how he look'd, and how he fmil'd.

What wondrous Things he faid!

Sweet Cherubs, stay, dwell here a while.

And tell what FESUS did.

At his Command the Blind awake,
And feel the gladsom Rays:
He bids the Dumb attempt to speak,
They try their Tengues in Praise.

XII.

He shed a thousand Blessings round
Where-e'er he turn'd his Eye;
He spoke, and at the Sovereign Sound
The hellish Legions sly.

Thus while with unambitious Strife
Th' Ethereal Minstrels rove
Thro' all the Labours of his Life,
And Wonders of his Love.
XIV.

In the full Choir a broken String
Groans with a strange Surprize;
The rest in Silence mourn their King,
That bleeds, and loves, and dies.

Seraph and Saint, with drooping Wings,
Cease their harmonious Breath;
No blooming Trees, nor bubbling Springs,
While JESUS sleeps in Death.

Then all at once to living Strains
They summon every Chord,
Break up the Tomb, and burst his Chains,
And shew their rising Lord.
XVII.

Around the flaming Army throngs
To guard him to the Skies,
With loud Hosanna's on their Tongues,
And Triumph in their Eyes.
XVIII.

In awful State the conquering Gon-Afcends his fhining Throne, While tuneful Angels found abroad. The Vict'ries he has won.

Now let me rise, and join their Song.

And be an Angel too;

Sacred to Devotion, &c. 63

My Heart, my Hand, my Ear, my Tongue, Here's joyful Work for you.

I would begin the Musick here, And so my Soul should rise: Oh for some heavenly Notes to bear My Spirit to the Skies!

There, ye that love my Saviour, fit,
There I would fain have place,
Amongst your Thrones, or at your Feet,
So I might see his Face.

I am confin'd to Earth no more, But mount in haste above, To bless the God that I adore, And sing the Man I love.

Fire, Air, Earth and Sea, praise ye the Lord.

I.

Who reigns on high; thou fruitful Source
Of all our Rayment, Life and Food;
Our House, our Parent, and our Nurse;
Mighty Stage of mortal Scenes,
Drest with strong and gay Machines,
Hung with golden Lamps around;
(And slowry Carpets spread the Ground)
Thou bulky Globe, prodigious Mass,
That hangs unpillar'd in an empty Space!
While thy unweildy Weight rests on the seeble Air,
Bless that Almighty Word that six'd and holds thee there.

II.

Fire, thou swift Herald of his Face, Whose glorious Rage, at his Command, Levels a Palace with the Sand,

Blending the lofty Spires in Ruin with the Base: Ye heav'nly Flames, that singe the Air,

Artillery of a jealous God,
Bright Arrows that his founding Quivers bear

To scatter Deaths abroad; Lightnings, adore the sovereign Arm that slings His Vengeance, and your Fires, upon the Heads of Kings.

Thou vital Element, the Air, Whose boundless Magazines of Breath Our fainting Flame of Life repair,

And fave the Bubble Man from the cold Arms of Death:
And ye, whose vital Moisture yields

Life's purple Stream a fresh Supply;

Sweet Waters wandring thro' the flow'ry Fields, Or dropping from the Sky;

Confess the Pow'r whose all sufficient Name Nor needs your Aid to build, or to support our Frame.

Now the rude Air, with noify Force, Beats up and swells the angry Sea, They join to make our Lives a Prey, And sweep the Sailors Hopes away,

Vain Hopes, to reach their Kindred on the Shores!

Lo, the wild Seas and furging Waves

Gape hideous in a thousand Graves:

Be still, ye Floods, and know your Bounds of Sand, Ye Storms, adore your Master's Hand; The Winds are in his Fist, the Waves at his Command.

From the Eternal Emptiness
His fruitful Word by secret Springs
Drew the whole Harmony of Things
That form this noble Universe:

Sacred to Devotion, &c. 65

Old Nothing knew his pow'rful Hand,
Scarce had he spoke his full Command,
Fire, Air, and Earth, and Sea heard the creating Call,
And leap'd from empty Nothing to this beauteous All;
And still they dance, and still obey
The Orders they receiv'd the great Creation-Day.

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The Farewel.

DEAD be my Heart to all below,
To mortal Joys and mortal Cares;
To fensual Bliss that charms us so
Be dark, my Eyes, and deaf, my Ears.
II.

Here I renounce my carnal Taste
Of the fair Fruit that Sinners prize:
Their Paradise shall never waste
One Thought of mine, but to despite.

III.

All earthly Joys are over-weigh'd With Mountains of vexatious Care; And where's the Sweet that is not laid A Bait to some destructive Snare?

Be gone for ever, Mortal Things!
Thou mighty Mole Hill, Earth, Farewel!
Angels aspire on losty Wings,
And leave the Globe for Ants to dwell.

Come Heaven, and fill my vast Desires.

My Soul pursues the sovereign Good:

She was all made of heavenly Fires,

Nor can she live on meaner Food.

God

66 Lyric Poems, Book I.

God only known to himself.

STAND and adore! how glorious He
That dwells in bright Eternity!
We gaze, and we confound our Sight
Plung'd in th' Abyss of dazzling Light.

Thou Sacred ONE, Almighty THREE, Great Everlasting MYSTERY,
What losty Numbers shall we frame
Equal to thy tremendous Name?

Seraphs, the nearest to the Throne,
Begin and speak the Great UNKNOWN:
Attempt the Song, wind up your Strings,
To Notes untry'd, and boundless Things:

You, whose capacious Pow'rs survey
Largely beyond our Eyes of Clay:
Yet what a narrow Portion too
Is seen, or known, or thought by you?

How flat your highest Praises fall Below th' immense ORIGINAL! Weak Creatures we, that strive in vain To reach an uncreated Strain;

Great God, forgive our feeble Lays, Sound out thine own eternal Praise; A Song, so vast, a Theme so high, Calls for the Voice that tun'd the Sky.

Pardon

Sacred to Devotion, &c. 67

Pardon and Sanctification.

T.

MY Crimes awake; and hideous Fear Distracts my restless Mind, Guilt meets my Eyes with horrid Glare, And Hell pursues behind.

II.

Almighty Vengeance frowns on high, And Flames array the Throne; While Thunder murmurs round the Sky, Impatient to be gone.

HIF

Where shall I hide this noxious Head;
Can Rocks or Mountains save?
Or shall I wrap me in the Shade
Of Midnight and the Grave?

IV

Is there no Shelter from the Eye
Of a revenging God?

JESUS, to thy dear Wounds I fly,
Bedew me with thy Blood.

V.

Those Guardian Drops my Soul secure,
And wash away my Sin;
Eternal Justice frowns no more,
And Conscience smiles within.

VI.

I bless that wondrous Purple Stream.
That whitens every Stain;
Yet is my Soul but half redeem'd,
If Sin the Tyrant reign.

LORD, blast his Empire with thy Breath,
That curfed Throne must fall;
Ye stattering Plagues, that work my Death,
Fly, for I hate you all.

See

68 Lyric Poems, Book I.

Sovereignty and Grace.

HE LORD! how fearful is his Name? How wide is his Command? Nature with all her moving Frame, Rests on his mighty Hand.

Immortal Glory forms his Throne. And Light his awful Robe; Whilst with a Smile, or with a Frown! He manages the Globe.

A Word of his Almighty Breath Can swell or fink the Seas; Build the vast Empires of the Earth, Or break them as he please.

Adoring Angels round him fall In all their shining Forms, His fovereign Eye looks thro' them all, And pities mortal Worms.

His Bowels, to our worthless Race, In fweet Compassion move; He cloaths his Looks with foftest Grace, And takes his Title, Love.

Now let the LORD, for ever reign, And fway us as he will, Sick, or in Health, in Ease, or Pain, We are his Favourites still.

VII.

No more shall peevish Passion rise, The Tongue no more complain; Tis fovereign Love that lends our Joys, And Love resumes again.

But

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Sacred to DEVOTION, &c. 69 ******

The Law and Gospel.

URST be the Man, for ever curst, "That doth one wilful Sin commit; " Death and Damnation for the First, " Without Relief and Infinite.

Thus Sinai roars; and round the Earth Thunder, and Fire, and Vengeance flings; But FESUS, thy dear gasping Breath, And Calvary, fay gentler Things.

" Pardon, and Grace, and boundless Love, " Streaming along a SAVIOUR'S Blood,

" And Life, and Joys, and Crowns above, " Dear purchas'd by a bleeding God.

Hark, how he prays, (the charming Sound Dwel's on his dying Lips) FORGIVE; And every Groan, and gaping Wound, Cries, " Father, let the Rebels live.

Go, you that rest upon the Law. And toil, and feek Salvation there, Look to the Flames that Moses saw, And shrink, and tremble, and despair.

But I'll retire beneath the Cross, SAVIOUR, at thy dear Feet I lie; And the keen Sword that Justice draws, Flaming and red, shall pass me by.

Seeking a divine Calm in a restless
World.

O Mens, quæ stabili fata Regis vice, &c. Casimire Book III. Od.28.

I.

TERNAL Mind, who rul'st the Fates.

Of dying Realms, and rising States.

With one unchang'd Decree,

While we admire thy vast Affairs,

Say, Can our little trisling Cares

Afford a Smile to thee?

II.

Thou scatterest Honours, Crowns and Gold;
We sly to seize, and sight to hold
The Bubbles and the Oar:
So Emmets struggle for a Grain;
So Boys their petty Wars maintain
For Shells upon the Shore.

Here a vain Man his Scepter breaks,
The next a broken Scepter takes,
And Warriors win and loose;
This rolling World will never stand,
Plunder'd and snatch'd from Hand to Hand,
As Power decays or grows.

Earth's but an Atom: Greedy Swords
Carve it amongst a thousand Lords,
And yet they can't agree:
Let greedy Swords still sight and slay,
I can be poor; but, Lord, I pray
To sit and smile with thee.

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Happy Frailty.

HOW meanly dwells th' Immortal Mind!

"Why was a Clod of Earth defign'd "T' enclose a heavenly Star?

" Weak Cottage where our Souls refide! " This Flesh a tott'ring Wall;

"With frightful Breaches gaping wide "The Building Bends to fall.

" All round it Storms of Trouble blow. " And Waves of Sorrow roll:

" Cold Waves and Winter Storms beat through,

" And pain the Tenant Soul.

" Alas! how frail our State!" faid I; And thus went mourning on, Till fudden from the cleaving Sky A Gleam of Glory shone.

My Soul all felt the Glory come, And breath'd her native Air;

Then she remember'd Heaven her Home. And she a Prisoner here.

Straight she began to change her Key, And joyful in her Pains, She fung the Frailty of her Clay In pleasurable Strains.

" How weak the Pris'n is where I dwell! " Flesh but a tottering Wall,

" The Breaches chearfully foretel, " The House must shortly fall.

VIII.

"No more, my Friends, shall I complain, "Tho' all my Heart-strings ake;

Welcome Disease, and every Pain,
"That makes the Cottage shake.

IX.

Now let the Tempest blow all round. "Now swell the Surges high,

"And beat this House of Bondage down,"
To let the Stranger fly.

X

I have a Manfion built above By the Eternal Hand;

"And should the Earth's old Basis move "My Heav'nly House must stand."

XI.

"Yes, for 'tis there my Saviour reigns,"
(I long to fee the God)

"And his immortal Strength fustains "The Courts that cost him Blood.

XII.

Hark, from on high my Saviour calls:
"I come, my Lord, my Love:"
Devotion breaks the Prifon-Walls,
And speeds my last Remove.

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Launching into Eternity.

T was a brave Attempt! adventurous He,
Who in the first Ship broke the unknown Sea:
And leaving his dear native Shores behind,
Trusted his Life to the licentious Wind.
I see the surging Brine: the Tempest raves:
He on a Pine-Plank rides across the Waves;
Exulting on the Edge of thousand gaping Graves:

He

Our

Let

He steers the winged Boat, and shifts the Sails, Conquers the Flood, and manages the Gales.

Such is the Soul that leaves this mortal Land Fearless when the great Master gives Command. Death is the Storm: She smiles to hear it roar, And bids the Tempest wast her from the Shore: Then with a skilful Helm she sweeps the Seas, And manages the raging Storm with Ease; (Her Faith can govern Death) she spreads her Wings Wide to the Wind, and as she sails she sings, And loses by Degrees the sight of mortal Things. As the Shores lessen, so her Joys arise, The Waves roll gentler, and the Tempest dies, Now vast Eternity sills all her Sight, She sloats on the broad Deep with infinite Delight, The Seas for ever calm, the Skies for ever bright.



A Prospect of the Resurrection.

I.

HOW long shall Death the Tyrant reign:
And triumph o'er the Just,
While the rich Blood of Martyrs slain
Lies mingled with the Dust?

11.

When shall the tedious Night be gone?
When will our Lord appear?
Our fond Desires would pray him down,
Our Love embrace him here.

111.

Let Faith arise and climb the Hills, And from asar descry How distant are his Chariot-Wheels, And tell how fast they say.

E

IV.

Lo, I behold the fcatt'ring Shades,
The Dawn of Heav'n appears,
The sweet immortal Morning spreads
Its Blushes round the Spheres.

I fee the LORD of Glory come,
And flaming Guards around:
The Skies divide to make him Room,
The Trumpet shakes the Ground.

I hear the Voice, Ye dead arise,
And lo, the Graves obey,
And waking Saints with joyful Eyes
Salute th' expected Day.

VII

They leave the Dust, and on the Wing Rise to the middle Air,
In shining Garments meet their King,
And low adore him there.

O may my humble Spirit stand
Amongst them cloth'd in white!
The meanest Place at his Right Hand
Is infinite Delight.

IX.

How will our Joy and Wonder rife, When our returning King Shall bear us homeward thro' the Skies On Love's triumphant Wing! A

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ALTERETICAL IN LINE WILLIAM

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114



Ad Dominum nostrum & Servatorem.

JESUM CHRISTUM.

ODA.

I.

TE, grande Numen, Corporis Incola, Te, magna magni Progenies Patris, Nomen verendum nostri JESU Vox, Citharæ, Calami sonabunt.

Aptentur auro grandisonæ sides, CHRISTI Triumphos incipe Barbite, Fractosque terrores Averni, Victum Erebum, domitamque Mortem.

Immensa vastos sæcula circulos Volvêre, blando dum Patris in sinû Toto fruebatur JEHOVAH Gaudia mille bibens JESUS;

Donec superno vidit ab Æthere

Adam cadentem, Tartara hiantia,

Unaque mergendos ruina

Heu nimium miseros Nepotes:

Vidit minaces Vindicis Angeli
Ignes & Ensem, Telaque Sanguine
Tigenda nostro, dum rapinæ
Spe fremuere Erebæa Monstra.

Commota facras Viscera protinus Sensêre stammas, Omnipotens suror Ebullit, Immensique Amoris Athereum calet Igne Pectus.

VII

VII.

" Non tota prorsus Gens Hominum dabit
" Hosti Triumphos: Quid Patris & Labor

Dulcisque Imago? num peribunt
Funditus? O prius Astra cæcis
VIII.

" Mergantur Undis, & redeat Chaos:

45 Aut ipse disperdam Satanæ dolos,

" Aut ipse disperdar, & isti
" Sceptra dabo moderanda dextræ.

IX.

Testor paternum Numen, & hoc Caput

Æquale testor, dixit; & Ætheris
Inclinat ingens culmen, alto
Desiliitque ruens Olympo.

X.

Mortale corpus impiger induit
Artusque nostros, heu tenues nimis
Nimisque viles! Vindicique
Corda dedit fodienda Ferro.

XI.

Vitamque Morti; Proh dolor! O graves
Tonandis Iræ! O Lex, satis aspera!
Mercesque Peccati severa
Adamici, vetitique fructus
XII.

Non Pœna Ienis! Quò ruis impotens!
Quò Musa! largas fundere lachrymas,
Bustique Divini triumphos
Gacrilego temerare sletu?
XIII.

Sepone questus, læta Deum cane Majore Chorda. Psalle sonoriùs Ut ferreas Mortis cavernas Et rigidam penetravit Aulam.

Sensère Numen Regna feralia, Mugit Barathrum, contremuit Chaos,

Disum

Dirùm fremebat Rex Gehennæ, Perque suum tremebundus Orcum. XV.

Latè refugit. "Nil agis Impie,
"Mergat vel imis te Phlegethon vadis,
"Hoc findet undas Fulmen, inquit,
Et patrios jaculatus ignes

Trajecit hostem. Nigra silentia Umbræque slammas Æthereas pavent Dudum perosæ, ex quo corusco Præcipites cecidere Cælo.

XVII.

Immane rugit jam Tonitru; fragor Latè ruinam mandat: ab infimis Lectæque defignata Genti Tartara disjiciuntur antris. XVIII.

Heie strata passim Vincula, & heie jacent Unci cruenti, Tormina Mentium Invisa; ploratuque vasto

Spicula Mors sibi adempta plangit.

XIX

En, ut refurgit Victor ab timo
Ditis patando, carribus auteis
Astricta raptans Monst a noctis
Perdomitumque Erebi Tyrannum.

Quanta Angelorum gaudia jubilant Victor paternum dum repetit polum ? En qualis ardet, dum beati Limina fcandit Ovans Olympi!

lo triumphe plectra Seraphica,
lo triumphe Grex Hominum sonet,
Dum læta quaquaversus ambos
Astra repercutiunt Triumphos,

Addistract Control

Sui-

Sui-ipsius Increpatio.

EPIGRAMMA.

ORPORE cur hæres, Watts? cur Incola Terræ?

Quid cupis indignum, Mens habitare lutum?

Te Caro mille malis premit; hinc juvenes gravat artus

Languor, & hinc vegetus crimina sanguis alit.

Cura, Amor, Ira, Dolor mentem malè distrahit; Aucepa

Undique adest Satanas retia sæva struens.

Suspice ut Æthereum signant tibi nutibus Astra Tramitem, & Aula vocat parta Cruore Det.

Te manet Uricl dux; & tibi subjicit alas Stellatas Seraphîn officiosa cohors.

Te Superûm Chorus optat amans, te invitat JESUS, "Huc ades & nostro tempora conde sinû.

Verè amatille Lutum quem nec Dolor aut Satan arcet Inde, nec alliciunt Angelus, Astra, Deus.

Excitatio Cordio Cælum versus.

1694.

HEU quot secla teris carcere Corporis,
Wattsi? quid resugis Limen & Exitum?
Nec Mens Æthereum Culmen, & Atria

Magni Patris anhelitat;
Corpus vile creat mille Molestias,

Circum Corda volant & Dolor, & Metus, Peccatumque malis durius omnibus

Cæcas Infidias struit.

Non hoc grata tibi Gaudia de folo Surgunt: Christus abest, deliciæ tuæ, Longè Christus abest, inter & Angelos

Et pica aftra perambulans.

Cali

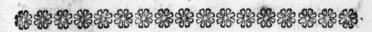
* Cæli summa petas, nec jaculabitur.

Iracunda tonans fulmina: Te Deus

Hortatur; Vacuum tende per Aera

Pennas nunc homini datas.

* Vide Horat. Lib. I. Od. 3.



Breathing toward the heavenly Country.

Casimire, Book I. Od 19. imitated.

Urit me Patriæ Decor, &c.

THE Beauty of my native Land
Immortal Love inspires;
I burn, I burn with strong Defires,
And sigh, and wait the high Command.
There glides the Moon her shining Way,
And shoots my Heart throw with a Silver Ray,
Upward my Heart aspires:
A thousand Lamps of golden Light

A thousand Lamps of golden Light
Hung high, in vaulted Azure, charm my Sight,
And wink and beckon with their amorous Fires,
O ye fair Glories of my heavenly Home,
Bright Centinels who guard my Father's Court,
Where all the happy Minds resort,
When will my Father's Chariot come?

Must ye for ever walk the Ethereal Round,
For ever see the Mourner lie

An Exile of the Sky,
A Prisoner of the Ground?
Descend some shining Servants from on high,
Build me a hasty Tomb;

F 4

A graffy Turf will raise my Head;
The neighbouring Lillies dress my Bed;
And shed a cheap Perfume.
Here I put off the Chains of Death,
My Soul too long has worn:
Friends, I forbid one groaning Breath,
Or Tear to wet my Urn;
Raphael, behold me all undrest,
Here gently lay this Flesh to rest;
Then mount, and lead the Path unknown,
Swift I pursue thee, slaming Guide, on Pinions of
my own.

Casimiri Epigramma 100.

In Sanctum Ardalionem qui ex Mimo Christianus factus Martyrium passus est.

RDALIO sacros deridet carmine Ritus,

Festaque non æqua voce Theatra quatit,
Audiit Omnipotens; "Non est opus, inquit, biulco

"Fulmine; tam facilem, Gracia, vince Virum,
Deserit illa Polos, & deserit isse Theatrum,

Et terreti sacrum volvit in Ense Capit.

"Sic, sic, inquit, abit nostræ Comædia Vitæ;
"Terra vale, Cælum plaude, Tyranne seri.

Englished.

On Saint Ardalio, who from a Stage-Player became a Christian, and suffered Martyrdom.

A RDALIO jeers, and in his Comic Strains
The Mysteries of our bleeding God profanes
While his loud Laughter shakes the painted Scenes.

11.

II.

Heaven heard, and strait around the smoaking Throne.
The kindling Lightning in thick Flashes shone,
And vengeful Thunder murmur'd to be gone.

III.

Mercy stood near, and with a smiling Brow Calm'd the loud Thunder; "There's no need of you; "Grace shall descend, and the weak Man subdue.

IV.

Grace leaves the Skies, and he the Stage forfakes, He bows his Head down to the Martyring Ax, And as he bows, this gentle Farewel speaks;

" So goes the Comedy of Life away;

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II.

" Vain Earth, adieu ; Heaven will applaud to Day ;

" Strike Courteous Tyrant, and conclude the Play.

When the Protestant Church at Montpelier was demolished by the French King's Order, the Protestants laid Stones up in their Burying place, whereon a Jesuit made a Latin Epigram.

Englished thus:

A Hug'not Church, once at Montpelier built,
Stood and proclaim'd their Madness and their
Guilt;
Too long it stood beneath Heav'n's angry Frown,
Worthy when rising to be thunder'd down.
Lewis, at last, th' Avenger of the Skies,
Commands, and level with the Ground it lies:
The Stones dispers'd their wretched Offspring come,
Gather, and heap them on their Father's Tomb,
Thus

Thus the curs'd House falls on the Builder's Head : And tho' beneath the Ground their Bones are laid, Yet the just Vengeance still pursues the guilty Dead.

The Answer by a French Protestant.

Englished thus:

Christian Church once at Montpelier stood, And nobly spoke the Builder's Zeal for Goo. It flood the Envy of the fierce Dragoon, of our But not deferv'd to be destroy'd fo foon; Yet Lewis the wild Tyrant of the Age, Tears down the Walls, a Victim to his Rage. Young faithful Hands pile up the facred Stones (Dear Monument!) o'er their dead Fathers Bones; The Stones shall move when the dead Fathers rife, Start up before the pale Destroyer's Eyes, And testify his Madness to th' avenging Skies,

MONDADADADADDANO CACACARDAND CACACARDA

Two happy Rivals, Devotion and the Muse.

TILD as the Lightning, various as the Moon. Roves my Pindaric Song : Here the glows like burning Noon In fiercest Flames, and here she plays Gentle as Star beams on the Midnight Seas : New in a imiling Angel's Form.

Anon

Anon she rides upon the Storm, Loud as the noify Thunder as a Deluge strong. Are my Thoughts and Wishes free, And know no Number nor Degree? Such is the Muse: Lo she disdains The Links and Chains,

Measures and Rules of vulgar Strains, And o'er the Laws of Harmony a Sovereign Queen the reigns.

If the roves By Streams or Groves Tuning her Pleasures or her Pains, My Passion keeps her still in Sight, My Passion holds an equal Flight Thro' Love's or Nature's wide Campaigns. If with bold Attempt she fings Of the biggest mortal Things, Tottering Thrones and Nations flain ;

Or breaks the Fleets of warring Kings,

While Thunders roar From Shore to Shore,

My Soul fits fast upon her Wings, And sweeps the crimson Surge or scours the purple

Plain ; Still I attend her as the flies, Round the broad Globe, and all beneath the Skies. MI.

But when from the Meridian Star Long Streaks of Glory shine, And Heaven invites her from afar, She takes the Hint she knows the Sign, The Muse ascends her heavenly Carr,

And climbs the steepy Path and means the Throne divine.

Then she leaves my flutt'ring Mind Clogg'd with Clay, and unrefin'd, Lengths of Diffance far behind :

ana.

5

Virtue lags with heavy Wheel; Faith has Wings but cannot rise, Cannot rise, Swift and high As the winged Numbers sly, faint Devotion panting lies

And faint Devotion panting lies Half way th' Ethereal Hill.

IV.

O why is Piety fo weak,
And yet the Muse so strong?
When shall these hateful Fetters break
That have confin'd me long?

Inward a glowing Heat I feel, A Spark of heav'nly Day:

But earthly Vapours damp my Zeal,

And heavy Flesh drags me the downward Way. Faint are the Efforts of my Will,

And mortal Passion charms my Soul astray. Shine, thou sweet Hour of dear Release,

Shine from the Sky, And call me high

To mingle with the Choirs of Glory and of Blifs.

Devotion there begins the Flight, Awakes the Song, and guides the Way;

There Love and Zeal divine and bright
Trace out new Regions in the World of Light,
And scarce the boldest Muse can follow or obey.

V.

I'm in a Dream, and fancy reigns, She spreads her gay delusive Scenes;

Or is the Vision true?
Behold Religion on her Throne,
In awful State descending down,

And her Dominions vast and bright within my spa-

She fmiles, and with a courteous Hand She beckons me away;

I feel mine airy Powers loofe from the cumb'rous Clay, And with a joyful hafte obey

Religion's

4

Religion's high Command.

What Lengths and Heights and Depths unknown!

Broad Fields with blooming Glory fown,

And Seas, and Skies, and Stars her own,

In an unmeasur'd Sphere!

What Heavens of Joy, and Light ferene,

Which nor the rolling Sun has feen,

Where nor the roving Muse has been

That greater Traveller!

VI.

A long Farewel to all below,
Farewel to all that Sense can show,
To golden Scenes, and flow'ry Fields,
To all the Worlds that Fancy builds,
And all that Poets know.

Now the swift Transports of the Mind Leave the fluttering Muse behind,

A thousand loose Pindaric Plumes fly scatt'ring down the Wind,

Amongst the Clouds I lose my Breath,
The Rapture grows too strong:
The feeble Pow'rs that Nature gave
Faint and drop downward to the Grave;
Receive their Fall, thou Treasurer of Death;

I will no more demand my Tongue, Till the gross Organ well refin'd

Can trace the bound es Flights of an unsetter'd Mind, And raise an equal Song.

Small Parent of the last of

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The following Poems of this Book are peculiarly dedicated to DIVINE LOVE

The Hazard of loving the Creatures.

HERE-E'ER my flatt'ring Paffions sove I find a lurking Snare; Tis dangerous to let loofe our Love Beneath th' Eternal Fair.

Souls whom the Tye of Friendship binds, And Partners of our Blood. Seize a large Portion of our Minds, And leave the less for Gop.

Nature has fost but powerful Bands, And Reason she controuls; While Children with their little Hands Hang closest to our Souls.

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Thoughtless they act th' old Serpent's Part; What tempting Things they be! LORD, how they twine about our Heart, And draw it off from thee!

* Different Ages bave their different Airs and Pa-Chions of Writing . It was much more the Fashion of the Age, when these Poems were written, to treat of Divine Subjects in the Style of Solomon's Son G than it is at this Day, which will afford some Apo: logy for the Writer, in his youngest Years.

20 Vil -

Our hasty Wills rush blindly on
Where rising Passion rolls,
And thus we make our Fetters strong
To bind our slavish Souls.

VI.

Dear Sovereign, break these Fetters off,
And set our Spirits free;
Gop in himself is Blis enough,
For we have all in Thee.

Defiring to love CHRIST.

I.

OME, let me love: or is thy Mind
Harden'd to Stone, or froze to Ice?

I fee the bleffed Fair One bend
And floop t' embrace me from the Skies!

II.

O! 'tis a Thought would melt a Rock,
And make a Heart of Iron move,
That those sweet Lips, that heavenly Look,
Should seek and wish a mortal Love!

III.

I was a Traitor doom'd to Fire,
Bound to sustain Eternal Pains;
He slew on Wings of strong Desire,
Assum'd my Guilt, and took my Chains.

Infinite Grace! Almighty Charms!

Stand in Amaze, ye whirling Skies,

JESUS the God, with naked Arms,

Hangs on a Cross of Love, and dies.

Did Pity ever floop to low, Drefs'd in Divinity and Blood?

Aile

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PO:

Was

Was ever Rebel courted fo In Groans of an expiring GoD?

Again he lives; and spreads his Hands, Hands that were nail'd to tort'ring Smart; By these dear Wounds, says he, and stands And prays to clasp me to his Heart.

Sure I must love; or are my Ears Still deaf, nor will my Passion move? Then let me melt this Heart to Tears; This Heart shall yield to Death or Love.

NEWENE WENT WENT TO THE WENT THE WENT TO THE WENT TO THE WENT T

The Heart given away.

I F there are Passions in my Soul,
(And Passions sure there be)
Now they are all at thy Controul,
My JESUS, all for Thee.

If Love, that pleasing Power, can rest In Hearts so hard as mine, Come, gentle Saviour, to my Breast, For all my Love is thine.

Let the gay World with treacherous Art,
Allure my Eyes in vain:
I have convey'd away my Heart,
Ne'er to return again.

I

I feel my warmest Passions dead
To all that Earth can boast;
This Soul of mine was never made
For Vanity and Dust.

Now I can fix my Thoughts above,
Amidst their flatt'ring Charms,
Till the dear Loss p that bath my

Till the dear LORD that hath my Love
Shall call me to his Arms.

VI.

So Gabriel, at his King's Command, From yon Celestial Hill, Walks downward to our worthless Land, His Soul points upward still.

VII.

He glides along my mortal Things,
Without a Thought of Love,
Fulfils his Task, and spreads his Wings
To reach the Realms above.

Meditation in a Grove.

10 I.

SWEET Muse, descend and bless the Shade, And bless the Evening Grove; Business, and Noise, and Day are sted, And every Care, but Love.

II.

But hence, ye wanton young and Fair, Mine is a purer Flame; No Phillis shall infect the Air, With her unhallowed Name.

JESUS has all my Powers possess, My Hopes, my Fears, my Jojs: He, the dear Sovereign of my Breast, Shall still command my Voice.

ÍV.

Some of the fairest Choirs above, Shall slock around my Song, With Joy to hear the Name they love Sound from a mortal Tongue.

90 Lyric Poems, Book I.

V.

His Charms shall make my Numbers slow,
And hold the falling Floods,
While Silence sits on every Bough,
And bends the list ning Woods.

And every wounded Tree
Shall drep and bear fome mystic Mark
That JESUS dy'd for me.

The Swains shall wonder when they read, Inscrib'd on all the Grove, That Heaven itself came down, and bled To win a Mortal's Love.



The Fairest and the Only Beloved.

TONOUR to that diviner Ray
That first allur'd my Eyes away
From every mortal Fair;
All the gay Things that held my Sight
Seem but the twinkling Sparks of Night,
And languishing in doubtful Light
Die at the Morning-Star.

Whatever speaks the Godhead great,
And fit to be ador'd,
Whatever makes the Creature sweet,
And worthy of my Passion, meet
Harmonious in my Lord.
A thousand Graces ever rise
And bloom upon his Face;

A thousand Arrews from his Eyes

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Shoot through my Heart with dear Surprize, And guard around the Place. III.

All Nature's Art shall never cure The heavenly Pains I found, And 'tis beyond all Beauty's Power To make another Wound: Earthly Beauties grow and fade; Nature heals the Wounds she made, But charms fo much divine Hold a long Empire of the Heart;

What Heaven has join'd shall never part, And JESUS must be mine.

IV.

In vain the envious Shades of Night. Or Flatteries of the Day Would veil his Image from my Sight, Or tempt my Soul away; JESUS is all my waking Theme, His lovely Form meets every Dream And knows not to depart:

d.

10.10

The Passion reigns Thro' all my Veins, And floating round the crimfon Stream, Still finds him at my Heart.

Dwell there, forever dwell, my Love; Here I confine my Sense; Nor dare my wildest Wishes rove Nor stir a Thought from thence. Amidst thy Glories and thy Grace Let all my Remnant-Minutes pass; Grant, thou EVERLASTING FAIR. Grant my Soul a Mansion there: My Soul aspires to see thy Face Tho' Life should for the Vision pay; Rivers run to meet the Sea, and lose their Nature in th' Embrace.

VI. Thos

92 Lyric Poems, Book I.

VI.

Thou art my Ocean, thou my GoD;
In Thee the Passions of the Mind
With Joys and Freedom unconfin'd
Exult, and spread their Powers abroad.
Not, all the glittering Things on high
Can make my Heaven, if thou remove;
I shall be tir'd and long to die;
Life is a Pain without thy Love;
Who could ever bear to be
Curst with Immortality
Among the Stars, but far from Thee?

Karakarakarakarakarakarakaraka

Mutual Love stronger than Death.

OT the rich World of Minds above
Can pay the mighty Debt of Love
I owe to Christ my God:
With Pangs which none but he could feel
He bought my guilty Soul from Hell:
Not the first Seraph's Tongue can tell
The Value of his Blood.

11

Kindly he feiz'd me in his Arms, From the falfe World's pernicious Charms With Force divinely fweet.

Had I ten thousand Lives my own, At his Demand,

With chearful Hand,
I'd pay the Vital Treasure down
In hourly Tributes at his Feet.

But, SAVIOUR, let me tafte thy Grace
With every fleeting Breath?
And thro' the Heaven of Pleasure pass
To the cold Arms of Death;

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Then I could lofe fuccessive Souls Fast as the Minutes sty; So Billow after Billow rolls To kiss the Shore, and die.



The Substance of the following Copy, and many of the Lines were sent me by an esteemed Friend, Mr. W. Nokes, with a Desire that I would form them into a Pindaric Ode; but I retain d his Measures, lest I should too much alter his Sense.

A Sight of CHRIST.

A NGELS of Light, your God and King surround
With noble Songs; in his exalted Flesh
He claims your Worship; while his Saints on Earth,
Bless their Redeemer God with humble Tongues.
Angels with lofty Honours crown his Head;
We bowing at his Feet, by Faith, may feel
His distant Influence, and confess his Love.

Once I beheld his Face, when Beams divine
Broke from his Eye lids, and unusual Light
Wrapt me at once in Glory and Surprize.
My joyful Heart high leaping in my Breast
With Transport cry'd, This is the Christof God;
Then threw my Arms around in sweet Embrace,
And clasp'd, and bow'd adoring low, till I was lost in him.

While he appears, no other Charms can hold Or draw my Soul, asham'd of former Things, Which no Remembrance now deserve or Name, Tho' with Contempt; best in Oblivion hid.

But the bright Shine and presence soon withdrew; I sought him whom I love, but sound him not

94 Lyric Poems, Book I.

I felt his Absence; and with strongest Cries Proclaim'd, Where JESUS is not, all is vain. Whether I hold him with a full Delight, ... Or feek him panting with extreme Defire, 'Tis he alone can please my wond'ring Sou; To hold or feek him is my only Choice. If he refrain on me to cast his Eye Down from his Palace, nor my longing Soul With upward Look can fpy my dearest Lord Thro' his blue Pavement, I'll behold him still With sweet Reflection on the peaceful Cross, All in his Blood and Anguish groaning deep, Gasping and dying there -This Sight I ne'er can lose, by it I live : A quick'ning Virtue from his Death inspir'd . Is Life and Breath to me; his Flesh my Food; His vital Blood I drink, and hence my Strength.

I live, I'm strong, and now Eternal Life
Beats quick within my Breast, my vigorous Mind
Spurns the dull Earth, and on her fiery Wings
Reaches the Mount of Purposes Divine,
Counsels of Peace betwixt th' Almighty Three
Conceiv'd at once, and sign'd without Debate,
In perfect Union of th' Eternal Mind.
With vast Amaze I see the unsathom'd Thought,
Infinite Schemes, and infinite Designs
Of God's own Heart, in which he ever rests.
Eternity lies open to my View;
Here the Beginning and the End of all
I can discover; CHRIST the End of all,
And CHRIST the great Beginning; he my Head,
My God, my Glory, and my All in All.

O that the Day, the joyful Day were come, When the first Adam from his ancient Dust Crown'd with new Honours shall revive, and see JESUS his Son and Lord; while shouting Sainty Surround

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If I Ther He to And Surround their King, and God's Eternal Son Shines in the midst, but with superior Beams, And like himself; then the mysterious Word Long hid behind the Letter shall appear All Spirit and Life, and in the sullest Light Stand forth to publick View; and there disclose His Father's sacred Works, and wondrous Ways: Then Wisdom, Righteousness and Grace divine, Thro' all the infinite Transactions past, Inwrought and shining, shall with double Blaze Strike our assonish'd Eyes, and ever reign Admir'd and glorious in triumphant Light.

Death, and the Tempter, and the Man of Sin Now at the Bar arraign'd, in Judgment cast, Shall vex the Saints no more: but perfect Love And loudest Praises perfect Joy create, While ever-circling Years maintain the blissful State.

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Love on a Cross, and a Throne.

I.

OW let my Faith grow firong, and rife, And view my Lord in all his Love; Look back to hear his dying Cries, Then mount and fee his Throne above.

II.

See where he languish'd on the Cross; Beneath my Sins he groan'd and dy'd; See where he fits to plead my Cause By his Almighty Father's Side.

III.

If I behold his bleeding Heart,
There Love in Floods of Sorrow reigns,
He triumphs o'er the kiling Smart,
And buys my Pleasure with his Pains.

IV.

IV.

Or if I climb th' Eternal Hills
Where the dear Conqueron fits enthron'd,
Still in his Heart Compassion dwells,
Near the Memorials of his Wound.

How shall a pardon'd Rebel show
How much I love my dying GoD?
LORD, here I banish every Foe,
I hate the Sins that cost thy Blood.

VI.

I hold no more Commerce with Hell, My dearest Luss shall all depart; But let thine Image ever dwell Stampt as a Seal upon my Heart.

A Preparatory Thought for the Lord's-Supper.

In Imitation of Isai. 1xiii. 1, 2, 3.

HAT heavenly Man, or lovely God, to Comes marching downward from the Skies, Array d in Garments roll'd in Blood, With Joy and Pity in his Eyes?

The LORD! the SAVIOUR! yes, 'tis he, I know him by the Smiles he wears;
Dear glorious Man that dy'd for me,
Drench'd deep in Agonies and Tears!

III.

Lo, he reveals his shining Breast; I own those Wounds, and I adore:

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Nor the

Lo, he prepares a Royal Feast, Sweet Fruit of the sharp Pangs he bore! IV.

Whence flow these Favours so divine? Lord! why so lavish of thy Blood? Why for such Earthly Souls as mine, This Heav'nly Flesh, this sacred Food?

'Twas his own Love that made him bleed, That nail'd him to the curfed Tree; 'Twas his own Love this Table spread For such unworthy Worms as we.

Then let us taste the Saviour's Love, Come, Faith, and feed upon the LORD: With glad Consent our Lips shall move And sweet Hofannas crown the Board.

DEVENTATION OF THE PROPERTY OF

Converse with CHRIST.

I.

I'M tir'd with Visits, Modes and Forms,
And Flatteries paid to Fellow-Worms,
Their Conversation cloys;
Their vain Amours and empty Stuff:
But I can ne'er enjoy enough
Of thy dear Company, my Lord, thou Life of all my

ies.

When he begins to tell his Love,
Through every Vein my Passions move,
The Captives of his Tongue:
In Midnight Shades on frosty Ground
I could attend the pleasing Sound,
Nor should I feel December cold, nor think the Darkness long.

G

III.

There, while I hear my SAVIOUR GOD

Count o'er the Sins (a heavy load)

He bore upon the Tree,
Inward I blush with secret Shame,
And weep, and love, and bless the Name

That knew nor Guilt nor Grief his own, but bare it
all for me.

IV.

Next he describes the Thorns he wore,
And talks his bloody Passion o'er,
Till I am drown'd in Tears:
Yet with the Sympathetic Smart
There's a strange Joy beats round my Heart;
The cursed Tree has Blessings in't, my sweetest Balm,
it bears.

V.

I hear the glorious Sufferer tell,

How on his Cross he vanquish'd Hell,

And all the Powers beneath:

Transported and inspir'd, my Tongue

Attempts his Triumphs in a Song;

How has the Screent lost his Sting, and where's thy

Victory, Death?

VI.

But when he shews his Hands and Heart,
With those dear Prints of dying Smart,
He sets my Soul on sire:
Not the beloved John could rest
With more Delight upon that Breast,
Nor Themas pry into those Wounds with more intense
Desire.

VH.

Kindly he opens me his Ear,
And bids me pour my Sorrow there,
And tell him all my Pains:
Thus while I ease my burden'd Heart,

In

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Say,

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In every Woe he bears a Part,
His Arms embrace me, and his Hand my drooping
Head fustains.

VIII

Fly from my Thoughts, all human Things,
And sporting Swains, and fighting Kings,
And Tales of wanton Love:
My Soul disdains that little Snare
The Tangles of Amira's Hair;
Thine Arms, my God, are sweeter Bands, nor can
my Heart remove.

Grace shining and Nature fainting. Sol. Song i. 3, & ii. 5. & vi. 5.

TELL me, fairest of thy Kind,
Tell:me Shepherd, all divine,
Where this fainting Head reclin'd
May relieve such Cares as mine:
Shepherd, lead me to thy Grove;
If burning Noon insect the Sky
The sick'ning Sheep to Covert fly,
The Sheep not half so faint as I,
Thus overcome with Love.

Say, thou dear Sovereign of my Breaft, Where dost thou lead thy Flock to rest:

Why should I appear like one
Wild and wandring all alone,
Unbeloved and unknown?

O my Great Redeemer, say,
Shall I turn my Feet astray!

Will FESUS bear to see me rove,
To see me seek another Love?

III.

III.

Ne'er had I known his dearest Name,
Ne'er had I selt this inward Flame,
Had not his Heart strings first began the tender Sound:
Nor can I bear the Thought, that He
Shou'd leave the Sky,
Shou'd bleed and die,
Should love a Wretch so vile as me

Without Returns of Passion for his dying Wound.

IV.

His Eyes are Glory mix'd with Grace in his Delightful awful Face
Sits Majesty and Gentleness.
So tender is my bleeding Heart

That with a frown he kills ;
His Abience is perpetual Smart,
Nor is my Soul refin'd enough
To bear the Beamings of his Love,
And feel his warmer Smiles.

Where shall I rest this drooping Head?

I love, I love the Sun, and yet I want the Shade.

V.

My finking Spirits feebly strive
T' endure the Extasy;
Beneath these Rays I cannot live,
And yet without them die.
None knows the Pleasure and the Pain
That all my inward Powers sustain
But such as feel a Saviour's Love, and love the Goragain.

Lo

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LIXES

VI.

Oh why should Beauty heavenly bright
Stoop to charm a Mortal's Sight,
And torture with the sweet Excess of Light!
Our Hearts, alas! how frail their Make!
With their own Weight of Joy they break,
Oh why is Love so strong, and Nature's self so weak!
VII.

VII.

Turn, turn away thine Eyes, Afcend the Azure Hills, and shine Amongst the happy Tenants of the Skies, They can sustain a Vision so divine.

O turn thy lovely Glories from me, The Joys are too intense, the Glories overcome me.

VIII.

Dear LORD, forgive my rash Complaint,

And love me fill
Against my froward Will;
Unvail thy Beauties, tho' I faint.
Send the great Herald from the Sky,
And at the Trumpet's awful Roar
This feeble State of Things shall fly,
And Pain and Pleasure mix no more:
Then shall I gaze with strengthned Sight
On Glories infinitely bright,
My Heart shall all be Love, my JESUS all Delight.

Love to CHRIST present or absent.

T.

O F all the Joys we Mortals know, JESUS, thy Love exceeds the rest; Love, the best Blessing here below, And nearest Image of the blest.

Sweet are my Thoughts, and foft my Cares, When the Celefial Flame I feel; In all my Hopes, and all my Fears, There's fomething kind and pleafing still.

While I am held in his Embrace
There's not a Thought attempts to rove;
Fach Smile he wears upon his Face
Lixes, and charms, and fires my Love.

II.

G 2

IV.

He speaks, and strait immortal Joys Run thro' my Ears, and reach my Heart; My Soul all melts at that dear Voice, And Pleasure shoots thro' every Part.

If he withdraw a Moment's space, He leaves a sacred Pledge behind; Here in this Breast his Image stays, The Grief and Comfort of my Mind.

While of his Absence I complain, And long, and weep as Lovers do, There's a strange Pleasure in the Pain, And Tears have their own Sweetness too.

When round his Courts by Day I rove, Or ask the Watchmen of the Night For some kind Tidings of my Love, His very Name creates Delight.

JESUS, my God; yet rather come; Mine Eyes would dwell upon thy Face; 'Tis best to see my Lord at home, And seel-the Presence of his Grace.

The Absence of CHRIST.

COME, lead me to some losty Shade
Where Turtles moan their Loves;
Tall Shadows were for Lovers made;
And Grief becomes the Groves.

Tis no mean Beauty of the Ground That has inflav'd mine Eyes;

I faint beneath a nobler Wound, Nor love below the Skies.

III:

JESUS, the Spring of all that's bright, The Everlasting Fair, Heaven's Ornament, and Heaven's Delight, Is my Eternal Care.

IV

But, ah! how far above this Grove
Does the bright Charmer dwell?
Absence, thou keenest Wound to Love,
That sharpest Pain, I feel.

Pensive I climb the facred Hills,
And near him vent my Woes;
Yet his sweet Face he still conceals,
Yet still my Passion grows.

I murmur to the hollow Vale, I tell the Rocks my Flame, And bless the Eccho in her Cell That best repeats her Name.

My Passion breathes perpetual Sighs, Till pitying Winds shall hear,

And gently bear them up the Skies, And gently wound his Ear.

Desiring his Descent to Earth.

I

ESUS, I love. Come, dearest Name, Come and possess this Heart of mine; I love, tho tis a fainter Flame, And infinitely less than thine.

G 4

II.

O if my LORD would leave the Skies, Dreft in the Rays of mildest Grace, My Soul should hasten to my Eyes To meet the Pleasures of his Face.

How would I feast on all his Charms. Then round his lovely Feet entwine ! Worship and Love in all their Forms Shou'd pay him Honour most divine.

In vain the Tempter's flatt'ring Tongue, The World in vain should bid me move; In vain; for I should gaze so long Till I were all transform'd to Love.

Then (mighty God) I'd fing and fay, · What empty Names are Crowns and Kings !

" Amongst 'em give these Worlds away,

" These little despicable Things.

I would not ask to climb the Sky, Nor envy Angels their Abode, I have a Heav'n as bright and high In the bleft Vision of my God.

Ascending to him in Heaven.

IS pure Delight without Alloy JESUS, to hear thy Name, My Spirit leaps with inward Joy, I feel the facred Flame.

My Passions hold a pleasing Reign While Love inspires my Breast,

Love

Love the divinest of the Train. The Sovereign of the rest.

This is the Grace must live and sing, When Faith and Fear shall cease. Must found from every joyful String Thro' the sweet Groves of Bliss.

Let Life immortal feize my Clay ; Let Love refine my Blood; Her Flames can bear my Soul away, Can bring me near my Gop.

Swift I ascend the heavenly Place, And hasten to my Home, I leap to meet thy kind Embrace, I come, O LORD, I come.

Sink down, ye separating Hills, Let Guilt and Death remove, Tis Love that drives my Chariot-Wheels, And Death must yield to Love.



The Presence of God worth dying for : Or, The Death of Moses.

ORD, 'tis an Infinite Delight, To fee thy lovely Face, To dwell whole Ages in thy Sight And feel thy vital Rays.

This Gabriel knows; and fings thy Name With Rapture on his Tongue;

Mofes

Moses the Saint enjoys the same, And Heaven repeats the Song.

While the bright Nation founds thy Praise From each eternal Hill,

Sweet Odours of exhaling Grace The happy Region fill.

IV.

Thy Love, a Sea without a Shore,
Spreads Life and Joy abroad:
O'tis a Heaven worth dying for
To fee a fmiling Gop!

V.

Shew me thy Face, and I'll away From all inferior Things;

Speak, LORD, and here I quit my Clay, And firetch my airy Wings.

VI.

Sweet was the Journey to the Sky
The wondrous Prophet try'd;
Climb up the Mount, fays Gop, and die;
The Prophet climb'd and dy'd.

VII.

Softly his fainting Head he lay
Upon his Maker's Breast,
His Maker kis'd his Soul away,
And laid his Flesh to rest.
VIII.

I Go D's own Arms he left the Breath,
That Go D's own Spirit gave;
His was the noblest Road to Death,
And his the sweetest Grave.



Long for his Return.

O'TWAS a mournful parting Day!

(How

Sacred to Devotion, &c. 107

(How tedious, Lord, is thy Delay!

How long my Love hath staid!)

Farewel; at once he left the Ground,
And climb'd his Father's Sky:
LORD, I would tempt thy Chariot down,
Or leap to thee on high.

Round the Creation wild I rove,
And fearch the Globe in vain;
There's nothing here that's worth my Love
Till thou return again.

My Passions sly to seek their King, And send their Groans abroad, They beat the Air with heavy Wing, And mourn an absent God:

With inward Pain my Heart strings sound,
My Soul dissolves away;
Dear Sovereign, whirl the Seasons round,
And bring the promis'd Day.

Hope in Darkness.

1694.

Yet will I feek thy smiling Face;
What tho' a short Eclipse his Beauties shrowd
And bar the Influence of his Rays,
'Tis but a Morning Vapour, or a Summer Cloud:
He is my Sun tho' he refuse to shine,
Tho' for a Moment he depart
I dwell for ever on his Heart,
For ever he on mine.

Early

108 Lyric Poems, Book I.

Early before the Light arise I'll spring a Thought away to GoD; The Passion of my Heart and Eyes Shall shout a thousand Groans and Sighs, A thousand Glances strike the Skies, The Floor of his Abode.

Dear Sovereign, hear thy Servant pray, Bend the blue Heavens, Eternal King, Downward thy chearful Graces bring; Or shall I breathe in vain and pant my Hours away? Break, glorious BRIGHTNESS, thro' the gloomy Veil, Look how the Armies of Despair Aloft their footy Banners rear Round my poor captive Soul, and dare Fronounce me Prisoner of Hell. But Thou, my Sun, and Thou, my SHIELD, Wilt fave me in the bloody Field; Break, glorious BRIGHTNESS, shoot one glimm'ring Ray,

One Glance of thine creates a Day, And drives the Troops of Hell away.

Happy the Times, but ah ! the Times are gone When wond'rous Power and radiant Grace Round the tall Arches of the Temple shone, And mingled their victorious Rays : Sin, with its ghaftly Train,

Fled to the Deeps of Death again, And fmiling Triumph fat on every Face : Our Spirits raptur'd with the Sight Were all Devotion, all Delight,

And loud Hofannas founded the Redeemer's Praise. Here could I fay,

And point the Place whereon I flood) Here I enjoy'd a Visit half the Day From my descending GoD ? I was regal'd with heavenly Fare, With Fruit and Manna from above;

Divinely

A

Sacred to Devotion, &c. 109

Divinely fweet the Bleffings were While mine Emanuel was there:

And o'er my Head

The Conqueror spread

The Banner of his Love.

Then why my Heart funk down fo low?
Why do my Eyes dissolve and slow,
And hopeless Nature mourn?
Review, my Soul, those pleasing Days,
Read his unalterable Grace
Thro' the Displeasure of his Face,
And wait a kind Return.
A Father's Love may raise a Frown
To chide the Child, or prove the Son,
But Love will ne'er destroy;
The Hour of Darkness is but short,
Faith be thy Life, and Patience thy Support,
The Morning brings the Joy.

Come, Lord JESUS.

HEN shall thy lovely Face be seen?
When shall our Eyes behold our Gon?
What Lengths of Distance lie between,
And Hills of Guilt? a heavy Load!

Our Months are Ages of Delay,
And flowly every Minute wears:
Fly, winged Time, and roll away
These tedious Rounds of sluggish Years.

Ye heavenly Gates, loofe all your Chains, Let the eternal Pillars bow; Flest Saviour, cleave the starry Plains, And make the Crystal Mountains sty.

TIO LYRIC POEMS, Book I.

IV.

Hark, how thy Saints unite their Cries,
And pray and wait the general Doom;
Come, Thou, THE SOULOF ALL OUR JOYS,
Thou, THE DESIREOF NATIONS, come.

Put thy bright Robes of Triumph on,
And bless our Eyes, and bless our Ears,
Thou absent Love, thou dear Unknown,
Thou Fairestof Ten Thousand Fairs,
VI

Our Heart strings groan with deep Complaint, Our Flesh lies panting, LORD, for thee, And every Limb, and every Joint, Stretches for Immortality.

VII.

Our Spirits shake their eager Wings,
And burn to meet thy slying Throne;
We rise away from mortal Things
T' attend thy shining Chariot down.

Now let our chearful Eyes furvey
The blazing Earth and melting Hills,
And smile to see the Lightnings play,
And slash along before thy Wheels.

O for a Shout of violent Joys, To join the Trumpet's thund'ring Sound! The Angel Herald shakes the Skies, Awakes the Graves, and tears the Ground.

Ye flumb'ring Saints, a heavenly Host Stands waiting at your gaping Tombs; Let every facred sleeping Dust Leap into Life, for JESUS comes.

JESUS, the God of Might and Love, New-moulds our Limbs of cumb'rous Clay;

Quick

Sti

A

Sacred to DEVOTION, &c. 111

Quick as Seraphick Flames we move, Active and young, and fair as they.

XII.

Our airy Feet with unknown Flight Swift as the Motions of Defire Run up the Hills of Heavenly Light, And leave the weltring World in Fire.

Bewailing my own Inconstancy.

Love the LORD; but ah! how far My Thoughts from the dear Object are! This wanton Heart how wide it roves! And Fancy meets a thousand Loves.

If my Soul burn to fee my God I tread the Courts of his Abode, But Troops of Rivals throng the Place And tempt me off before his Face.

Would I enjoy my Lord alone, I bid my Passions all be gone, All but my Love; and charge my Will To bar the Door and guard it still.

But Cares or Trifles make or find Still new Avenues to the Mind, Till I with Grief and Wonder fee Huge Crowds betwixt my Lord and me,

Oft I am told the Muse will prove A Friend to Piety and Love; Strait I begin some facred Song, And take my Savious on my Tongue.

112 LYRIC POEMS, Book I.

VI.

Strangely I lose his lovely Face
To hold the empty Sounds in Chase;
At best the Chimes divide my Heart,
And the Muse shares the larger Part.

VII.

False Confident; and falser Breast!
Fickle and fond of every Guest:
Each airy Image as it flies
Here finds Admittance thro' my Eyes.

VIII.

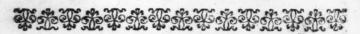
This foolish Heart can leave her God, And Shadows tempt her Thoughts abroad: How shall I fix this wandring Mind, Or throw my Fetters on the Wind?

IX.

Look gently down, ALMIGHTY GRACE, Prison me round in thine Embrace;
Pity the Soul that would be thine,
And let thy Power my Love confine.

X.

Say, when shall that bright Moment be That I shall live alone for thee, My Heart no Foreign Lords adore, And the wild Muse prove salse no more?



Forfaken, yet Hoping.

I.

HAPPY the Hours, the Golden Days
When I could call my JESUS mine;
And fit and view his fmiling Face,
And melt in Pleasures all Divine.

II. Near

Sacred to DEVOTION, &c. 113

Near to my Heart, within my Arms He lay, till Sin defil'd my Breaft, Till broken Vows, and earthly Charms Tir'd and provok'd my Heavenly Gueft.

And now He's gone (O mighty Woe) Gone from my Soul, and hides his Love! Curfe on you, Sins, that griev'd Him fo, Ye Sins, that forc'd him to remove.

Break, break, my Heart, complain, my Tongue, Hither, my Friends, your Sorrows bring : Angels, affift my doleful Song, If you have e're a mourning String.

But, ah! your Joys are ever high, Ever his lovely Face you fee, While my poor Spirits pant and die, And grean for thee, my God, for thee.

Yet let my Hope look thro' my Tears And fpy afar his rolling Throne; His Chariot thro' the cleaving Spheres Shall bring the bright BELOVED down.

Swift as a Roe flies o'er the Hills My Soul springs out to meet him high, Then the dear CONQUEROR turns his Wheels, And climbs the Mansions of the Sky.

There smiling Joy for ever reigns, No more the Turtle leaves the Dove;

Farewell to Jealousies, and Pains, And all the Ills of absent Love.

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The CONCLUSION.

God exalted above all Praise.

T.

RETERNAL Power! whose high Abode
Becomes the Grandeur of a God;
Infinite Lengths beyond the Bounds
Where Stars revolve their little Rounds.

II.

The lowest Step about thy Seat
Rises too high for Gabriel's Feet,
In vain the tall Arch-Angel tries
To reach thine Height with wondring Eyes.

III

Thy dazling Beauties whilst he sings
He hides his Face behind his Wings;
And Ranks of shining Thrones around
Fall worshipping, and spread the Ground.
IV

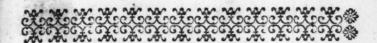
LORD, what shall Earth and Ashes do?
We would adore our Maker too;
From Sin and Dust to thee we cry
The GREAT, the HOLY, and the HIGH.
V

Earth from afar has heard thy Fame, And Worms have learnt to life thy Name; But, O, the Glories of thy Mind Leave all our foaring Thoughts behind.

God is in Heaven, and Men below; Be short, our Tunes; our Words, be few; A facred Reverence checks our Songs, And Praise sits silent on our Tongues.

The End of the First BOOK.

Tibi filet Laus, O Deus, Psal. 65. 1.



HORÆ LYRICÆ.

BOOK II.

Sacred to VIRTUE, HONOUR and FRIENDSHIP.

TO

Her MAJESTY.

OUEEN of the Northern World whose gentle Sway Commands our Love, and charms our Hearts to obey,
Forgive the Nation's Groan when WILLIAM dy'd:
Lo, at thy Feet in all the loyal Pride
Of blooming Joy, three happy Realms appear,
And WILLIAM's Urn almost without a Tear
Stands; nor complains: while from thy gracious Tongue
Peace flows in Silver Streams amidst the Throng.
Amazing Balm, that on those Lips was found
To sooth the Torment of that mortal Wound,
And calm the wild Affright! the Terror dies,
The bleeding Wound cements, the Danger flies,
And Albion shouts thine Honours as her Joys arise.

116 LYRIC POEMS, Book II.

The German Eagle feels her Guardian dead,
Not her own Thunder can fecure her Head;
Her trembling Eaglets hasten from afar,
And Belgia's Lion dreads the Gallick War:
All hide behind thy Shield. Remoter Lands
Whose Lives lay trusted in Nassovian Hands
Transfer their Souls, and live; secure they play
In thy mild Rays, and love the growing Day.

Thy beamy Wing at once defends and warms Fainting Religion, whilst in various Forms Fair Piety shines thro' the British Isles : Here at thy Side, and in thy kindest Smiles * Blazing in ornamental Gold she stands To bless thy Councils, and assist thy Hands, And Crowds wait round her to receive Commands. There at a humble Distance from the Throne + Beauteous she lies; her Lustre all her own, Ungarnish'd; yet not blushing, nor afraid, Nor knows Suspicion, nor affects the Shade: Chearful and pleas'd she not presumes to share In thy Parental Gifts, but owns thy Guardian Care. For thee, dear Sovereign, endless Vows arise, And Zeal with earthly Wing salutes the Skies To gain thy Safety: Here a folemn Form * Of ancient Words keeps the Devotion warm, And guides, but bounds our Wishes: There the Mind + Feels its fown Fire, and kindles unconfin'd With bolder Hopes: Yet still beyond our Vows Thy levely Glories rife, thy spreading Terror grows.

PRINCESS, the World already owns thy Name: Go, mount the Chariot of immortal Fame, Nor die to be renown'd: Fame's loudest Breath Too dear is purchas'd by an Angel's Death.

^{*} The establish'd Church of England. † The Protestant Dissenters.

Sacred to DEVOTION, &c. 117

The Vengeance of thy Rod, with general Joy, Shall scourge Rebellion and the Rival-Boy *:
Thy sounding Arms his Gallic Patron hears
And speeds his Flight; nor overtakes his Fears,
Till hard Despair wring from the Tyrant's Soul
The Iron Tears out. Let thy Frown controul
Our angry Jars at home, till Wrath submit
Her impious Banners to thy sacred Feet.
Mad Zeal, and Frenzy, with their murderous Train,
Flee these sweet Realms in thine auspicious Reign,
Envy expire in Rage, and Treason bite the Chain.

Let no black Scenes affright fair Albion's Stage: Thy Thread of Life prolong our golden Age,
Long blefs the Earth, and late afcend thy Throne
Ethereal; (not thy Deeds are there unknown,
Nor there unfung; for by thine awful Hands
Heaven rules the Waves, and thunders o'er the Lands,
Creates inferior Kings † & gives 'em their Command.)
Legions attend thee at the radiant Gates;
For thee thy Sifter-Seraph bleft MARIA waits.

But oh! the parting Stroke! some heavenly Power Chear thy sad Britons in the gloomy Hour; Some new propitious Star appear on high The fairest Glory of the Western Sky, And ANNA be its Name; with gentle Sway To check the Planets of malignant Ray, Sooth the Rude North Wind, and the rugged Bear, Calm rising Wars, heal the contagious Air, And reign with peaceful Insluence to the Southern Sphere.

* The Pretender.

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† She made Charles the Emperor's fecond Son King of Spain, who is now Emperor of Germany.

118 LYRIC POEMS, Book H.

Note, This Poem was written in the Year 1705, in that honourable Part of the Reign of our late QUEEN, when she had broke the French Power at Blenheim, afferted the right of CHARLES the present Emperor to the Crown of Spain, exerted her Zeal for the Protestant Succession, and promised inviolably to maintain the Toleration to the Protestant Dissenters. Thus she appear'd the chief Support of the Reformation, and the Patroness of the Liberties of Europe.

The latter Part of her Reign was of a different Colour, and was by no means attended with the Accomplishment of those glorious Hopes which we had conceived. Now the Muse cannot satisfy her self to pullish this new Edition without acknowledging the Mistake of her former Presages; and while she does the World this Justice, she does herself the Honour of a

voluntary Retractation.

August 1. 1721.

PALINODIA.

RITONS, forgive the forward Mule That dar'd Prophetic Seals to loose, (Unskill'd in Fate's Eternal Book,) And the deep Characters mistook.

GEORGE is the Name, that glorious Star;
Ye saw his Splendors beaming far;
Saw in the East your Joys arise,
When ANNA sunk in Western Skies,
Streaking the Heavens with Crimson Gloom,
Emblems of Tyranny and Rome,
Portending Blood and Night to come.
'Twas GEORGE distus'd a vital Ray,
And gave the dying Nations Day:
His Influence sooths the Russian Bear,
Calms rising Wars, and heals the Air;

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Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 119

Join'd with the Sun his Beams are hurl'd To fcatter Bleffings round the World, Fulfil whate'er the Muse has spoke, And crown the Work that ANNE forsook.

Aug. 1. 1721.

PARTICAL PROPERTIES CARROLLE PROPERTIES

TO

JOHN LOCK, Efq;

Retir'd from Business.

I.

A NGELS are made of heavenly Things, And Light and Love our Souls compose, Their Bliss within their Bosom springs,

Within their Bosom slows.
But narrow Minds still make Pretence
Fo search the Coasts of Flesh and Sense,
And setch diviner Pleasures thence.
Men are akin to Ethereal Forms,
But they belie their nobler Birth,
Debase their Honour down to Earth,

And claim a Share with Worms,

II.

He that has Treasures of his own May leave the Cottage or the Throne, May quit the Globe, and dwell alone

Within his spacious Mind.

OCK hath a Soul wide as the Sea,

alm as the Night, bright as the Day,

There may his vast Ideas play,

Nor feel a Thought confin'd.

120 Lyric Poems, Book II.

TO

JOHN SHUTE, Efq;

(Now Lord BARRINGTON)

On Mr. LOCK E's dangerous Sickness, some Time after he had retir'd to study the Scriptures.

June, 1704.

I

Bu

T

Oh

Wh

Yet

T.

A ND must the Man of wondrous Mind
(Now his rich Thoughts are just refin'd)
Forsake our longing Eyes?

Reason at length submits to wear
The Wings of Faith; and lo, they rear

Her Chariot high, and nobly bear Her Prophet to the Skies.

Go, Friend, and wait the Prophet's Flight,
Watch if his Mantle chance to light
And seize it for thy own;
SHUTE is the darling of his Years,
Young SHUTE his better Likeness bears,
All but his Wrinkles and his Hairs
Are copy'd in his Son.

III.

Thus when our Follies or our Fau'ts
Call for the Pity of thy Thoughts,

Thy Pen shall make us wise:
The Sallies of whose youthful Wit
Could pierce the British Fogs with Light,
Place our true * Interest in our Sight,

And open half our Eyes.

* The Interest of England, written by J. S. Efg.

Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 121 ********** Mr. WILLIAM NOKES. Friendship. 1702. RIEN-DSHIP, thou Charmer of the Mind,
Thou fweet deluding Ill, The brightest Minute, Mortals find, And sharpest Hour we feel. Fate has divided all our Shares Of Pleasure and of Pain ; In Love the Comforts and the Cares Are mix'd and join'd again. But whilft in Floods our Sorrow rolls. And Drops of Joy are few, This dear Delight of mingling Souls Serves but to swell our Woe. Oh! why flould blis depart in haste, And Friendship stay to moan? Why the fond Passion cling so fast, When every Joy is gone? Yet never let our Hearts divide. Nor Death dissolve the Chain : For Love and Joy were once ally'd, And must be join'd again. TO NATHANAEL GOULD, Efq; NOW Sir NATHANAEL GOULD.

IS not by Splendour, or by State,

My

Exalted Mien, or lofty Gait,

4.

122 LYRIC POEMS, Book H.

My Muse takes Measure of a King?

If Wealth, or Height, or Bulk will do,

She calls each Mountain of Peru

A more Majestic Thing.
Frown on me, Friend, if e'er I boast
O'er Fellow Minds enslav'd in Clay,
Or swell when I shall have engrost
A larger Heap of shining Dust,

And wear a bigger Load of Earth than they.

Let the vain World falute me loud,

My Thoughts look inward, and forget

The founding Names of High and Great.

The Flatteries of the Crowd.

II.

When GOULD commands his Ships to run
And fearch the Traffick of the Sea,
His Fleet o'ertakes the falling Day,
And bears the Western Mines away,
Or richer Spices from the rising Sun;

Or richer Spices from the rifing Sun;
While the glad Tenants of the Shore
Shout, and pronounce him Senator, *

Yet still the Man's the same:
For well the happy Merchant knows
The Soul with Treasure never grows,
Nor swells with airy Fame.

III.

But trust me, GOULD, tis lawful Pride
To rise above the mean Controul
Of Flesh and Sense, to which we're ty'd;
This is Ambition that becomes a Soul.
We steer our Course up thro' the Skies;

Farewel this barren Land:

We ken the heavenly Shore with longing Eyes, There the dear Wealth of Spirits lies, And beckoning Angels stand.

* Member of Parliament for a Port in Suffex.

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Yield

Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 123

TO

Dr. THOMAS GIBSON.

The Life of Souls.

1704.

I.

Swift as the Sun revolves the Day
We hasten to the Dead,
Slaves to the Wind we puss away,
And to the Ground we tread.
'Tis Air that lends us Life, when first
The vital Bellows heave:
Our Flesh we borrow of the Dust;
And when a Mother's Care has nurst
The Babe to manly Size, we must
With Usury pay the Grave.

TT

Rich Juleps drawn from precious Oar
Still tend the dying Flame:
And Plants, and Roots, of barbarous Name,
Torn from the Indian Shore.
Thus we support our tott'ring Flesh,
Our Cheeks resume the Rose afresh,
When Bark and Steel play well their Game
To save our finking Breath,
and GIBSON, with his awful Power,
escues the poor precarious Hour
From the Demands of Death.

Art and Nature, Pow'rs and Charms,
and Drugs, and Recipe's, and Forms,
Yield us, at last, to greedy Worms
A despicable Prey;

ffex.

11 2

124 LYRIC POEMS, Book II.

I'd have a Life to call my own
That shall depend on Heaven alone;
Nor Air, nor Earth, nor Sea,
Mix their base Essences with mine,
Nor claim Dominion so divine
To give me leave to Be.

Sure there's a Mind within, that reigns
O'er the dull Current of my Veins;
I feel the inward Pulse beat high
With wig'rous Immortality.
Let Earth resume the Flesh it gave,
And Breath dissolve amongst the Winds;
G I B S O N, the Things that fear a Grave,
That I can lose, or you can save,
Are not akin to Minds.

V.

We claim Acquaintance with the Skies.

Upward our Spirits hourly rife,

And there our Thoughts employ:

When Heaven shall sign our Grand Release,

We are no Strangers to the Place,

The Business, or the Joy.

False Greatness.

That only boasts a large Estate, Should all the Treasures of the West Meet, and conspire to make him Great. I know thy better Thoughts, I know Thy Reason can't descend so low. Let a broad Stream with golden Sands Thro' all his Meadows roll, He's but a Wretch, with all his Lands, That wears a narrow Soul.

He

Sacred to VIRTUF, &c. 125

II.

He swells amidst his wealthy Store, And proudly poizing what he weighs, In his own Scale he fondly lays Huge Heaps of shining Oar.

He spreads the Balance wide to hold His Manors and his Farms,

And cheats the Beam with Loads of Gold He hugs between his Arms.

So might the Plough-Boy climb a Tree, When Craefus mounts his Throne, And both fland up, and smile to see

How long their Shadow's grown.
Alas! how vain their Fancies be
To think that Shape their own!

Thus mingled still with Wealth and State, Craes himself can never know;
His true Dimensions and his Weight
Are far inserior to their Show.
Were I so tall to reach the Pole,
Or grasp the Ocean with my Span,
I must be measur'd by my Soul:
The Mind's the Standard of the Man.

TO

SARISSA.

An EPISTLE.

EAR up, SAR ISSA, thro' the ruffling Storms
Of a vain vexing World: Tread down the Cares
Those ragged Thorns that lie across the Road,
Nor spend a Tear upon them. Trust the Muse,
She sings experienc'd Truth: This briny Dew,
This Rain of Eyes will make the Briars grow.

H 3

We

126 LYRIC POEMS, Book II.

We travel thro' a Defart, and our Feet
Have measur'd a fair Space, have left behind
A thousand Dangers, and a thousand Snares
Well scap'd. Adieu, ye Horrors of the Dark,
Ye finish'd Labours, and ye tedious Toils
Of Days and Hours: The Twinge of real Smart,
And the false Terrors of ill boding Dreams
Vanish together, be alike forgot,
For ever blended in one common Grave.

Farewel, ye waxing and ye waning Moons, That we have watch'd behind the flying Clouds On Night's dark Hill, or fetting or ascending, Or in meridian Height: Then Silence reign'd O'er half the World; then ye beheld our Tears, Ye witness'd our Complaints, our Kindred Groans, (Sad Harmony !) while with your beamy Horns Or richer Orb ye filver'd o'er the Green Where trod our Feet, and lent a feeble Light To Mourners. Now ye have fulfil'd your Round, Those Hours are fled, farewel. Months that are gone Are gone for ever, and have borne away Each his own Load. Our Woes and Sorrows past, Mountainous Woes, still lessen as they fly Far off. So Billows in a stormy Sea. Wave after Wave (a long Succession) roll Beyond the Ken of Sight: The Sailors fafe Look for a stern till they have lost the Storm, And shout their boisterous Joys. A gentler Muse Sings thy dear Safety, and commands thy Cares To dark Oblivion; bury'd deep in Night Lose them, SARISSA, and assist my Song.

Awake thy Voice, fing how the flender Line Of Fate's immortal NOW divides the Past From all the Future, with eternal Bars Forbidding a Return. The past Temptations No more shall vex us; every Grief we feel Shortens

Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 127

Shortens the destin'd Number; every Pulse Beats a sharp Moment of the Pain away, And the last Stroke will come. By swift Degrees Time sweeps us off, and we shall soon arrive. At Life's sweet Period: O celestial Point That ends this mortal Story!

But if a Glimple of Light with flatt'ring Ray Break thro' the Clouds of Life, or wandring Fire Amidst the Shades invite your doubtful Feet, Beware the dancing Meteor; faithless Guide, That leads the lonefome Pilgrim wide aftray To Bogs and Fens, and Pits and certain Death! Should vicious Pleasure take an Angel Form And at a Distance rife, by slow Degrees, Treacherous, to wind her felf into your Heart, Stand firm aloof; nor let the gaudy Phantom Too long allere your Gaze: the just Delight That Heaven indulges lawful, must obey Superior Powers; nor tempt your Thoughts too far In Slavery to Sense, nor swell your Hope To dang'rous fize: If it approach your Feet And court your Hand, forbid th' intruding Joy To fit too near your Heart: Still may our Souls Claim Kindred with the Skies, nor mix with Duft Our better born Affections; leave the Globe A Nest for Worms, and hasten to our Home.

O there are Gardens of th' immortal Kind
That crown the heavenly Eden's rifing Hills
With Beauty and with Sweets; no lurking Mischief
Dwells in the Fruit, nor Serpent twines the Boughs;
The Branches bend laden with Life and Bliss
Ripe for the Taste, but "tis a steep Ascent:
Hold fast the + Golden Chain let down from Heav'n,
'Twill help your Feet and Wings; I scel its Force

+ The Gospel.

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Draw

128 LYRIC POEMS, Book II.

Draw upwards; fasten'd to the Pearly Gate
It guides the way unerring: Happy Clue
'Thro' this dark Wild! 'Twas Wisdom's noblest Work,
All join'd by Power Divine, and every Link is Love.



TO

Mr. T. BRADBURY.

Paradise.

I.

1708.

4

OUNG as I am I quit the Stage,
Nor will I know th' Applauses of the Age;
Farewel to growing Fame. I leave below
A Life not half worn out with Cares.

Or Agonies, or Years;

I leave my Country all in Tears,
But Heaven demands me upward, and I dare to go.
Amongst Ye, Friends, divide and share
The Remnant of my Days,

If ye have Patience, and can bear A long Fatigue of Life, and drudge thro' all the Race.

Hark, my fair Guardian chides my stay, And waves his Golden Rod:

"Angel, I come; lead on the way:
And now by fwift Degrees

I fail atoft thro' Azure Seas, Now tread the milky Road:

Farewel, ye Planets, in your Spheres; And as the Stars are lost, a brighter Sky appears. In haste for Paradise

I stretch the Pinions of a bolder Thought; Scarce had I will'd, but I was past

Defarts of trackless Light and all th' Ethereal Waste, And to the facred Borders bro't; There

Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 129

There on the Wing a Guard of Cherubs lies,

Each waves a keen Flame as he flies,

And well defends the Walls from Sieges and Surprize.

III.

With pleasing Rev'rence I behold
The Pearly Portals wide unfold:
Enter, my Soul, and view th' amazing Scenes;
Sit fast upon the flying Muse,
And let the rowing Worder loose

And let thy roving Wonder loofe O'er all th' Empyreal Plains.

Noon stands Eternal here: here may thy Sight Drink in the Rays of Primogenial Light;

Here breathe Immortal Air:

Joy must beat high in ev'ry Vein,

Pleasure thro' all thy Bosom reign;

The Laws forbid the Stranger, Pain, And banish every Care.

IV.

See how the bubbling Springs of Love
Beneath the Throne arise;
The Streams in Crystal Channels move,
Around the golden Streets they rove,

And bless the Mansions of the upper Skies.

There a fair Grove of Knowledge grows,

Nor Sin nor Death insects the Fruit;

Young Life hangs fresh on all the Boughs,

And fprings from ev'ry Root; Here may thy greedy Senses feast

While Extafy and Health attends on every Taffe.
With the fair Prospect charm'd I stood:

Fearless I feed on the delicious Fare,

ice.

S.

afte,

here

And drink profuse Salvation from the Silver Flood, Nor can Excess be there.

V.

In facred Order rang'd along
Saints new releas'd by Death
Join the bold Scraph's warbling Breath,
And aid th' Immortal Song:

H 5

Each

130 Lyric Poems, Book II.

Each has a Voice that tunes his Strings.
To mighty Sounds, and mighty Things,
Things of everlasting Weight,
Sounds, like the foster Viol, sweet,
And, like the Trumpet, strong.
Divine A tention held my Soul,

I was all Ear!

Thro' all my Pow'rs the heavenly. Accents roll.

I long'd and wish'd my BRADBURY there;

" Could he but hear these Notes, I faid,

" His tuneful Soul wou'd never bear

"The dull unwinding of Life's tedious Thread,

But burst the vital Chords to reach the happy Dead,

And now my Tongue prepares to join The Harmony, and with a noble Aim Attempts th' unutterable Name,

But faints, confounded by the Notes Divine: Again my Soul th' unequal Honour fought,

Again her utmost Force she brought,

And bow'd beneath the Burden of th' unweildy Tho's.

Thrice I effay'd, and fainted thrice;

Th' Immortal Labour frain'd my feeble Frame

Th' Immortal Labour strain'd my feeble Frame,
Broke the bright Vision, and dissolv'd the Dream;
I sunk at once and lost the Skies:

In vain I fought the Scenes of Light
Rolling abroad my longing Eyes,
For all around 'em flood my Curtains and the Night.

Strict Religion very rare.

I fail upon a Morning Cloud Skirted with dawning Gold; Mine Eyes beneath the opening Day

Command

Command the Globe with wide Survey, Where Ants in busy Millions play, And tug and heave the Mould.

" Are these the Things (my Passion cry'd) "That we call Men? Are these ally'd

" To the fair Worlds of Light?

"They have ras'd out their Maker's Name,

" Grav'n on their Minds with pointed Flame " In Strokes divinely bright.

" Wretches! they hate their native Skies;

" If an Ethereal Thought arise, " Or Spark of Vertue shine,

" With cruel Force they damp its Plumes,

" Choke the young Fire with fensual Fumes, " With Bufiness, Lust or Wine.

" Lo! how they throng with panting Breath " The broad descending Road

"That leads unerring down to Death,

" Nor mis the dark Abode. Thus while I drop a Tear or two On the wild Herd, a noble few Dare to stray upward, and purius Th' unbeaten Way to God.

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38

I meet Myrtillo mounting high, I knew his candid Soul afar; Here Dorylus and Thyrsis fly Each like a rifing Star. Charin I saw and Fidea there, I faw them help each others Flight, And bless them as they go; They foar beyond my lab'ring Sight, And leave their Loads of mortal Care But not their Love below. On Heav'n their Home they fix their Eyes The Temple of their Gop:

132 Lyric Poems, Book II.

With Morning Incense up they rise
Sublime, and thro' the lower Skies
Spread the Persumes abroad.

VI.

Across the Road a Seraph flew,

" Mark (said he) that happy Pair,
" Marriage helps Devotion there:

"When kindred Minds their God purfue

"They break with double Vigour thro'

" The dull incumbent Air.

Charm'd with the Pleasure and Surprize My Soul adores and fings,

" Blest be the Pow'r that springs their Flight,

"That streaks their Path with heavenly Light,
"That turns their Love to Sacrifice,

" And joins their Zeal for Wings.

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TO

Mr. C. and S. FLEETWOOD.

I.

Despise the Joys that Fools pursue;
Bubbles are light and brittle too,
Born of the Water and the Air.

Try'd by a Standard bold and just
Honour and Gold and Paint and Dust;
How vile the last is and as vain the first?

Things that the Crowd call great and brave,
With me how low their Value's brought?

Titles and Names, and Life and Breath,
Slaves to the Wind and born for Death;
The Soul's the only Thing we have
Worth an important Thought.

The Soul! 'tis of th' immortal kind, Not form'd of Fire, or Earth, or Wind, Out-lives the mouldring Corps, and leaves the Globabe-In Limbs of Clay tho' she appears, Array'd in rofy Skin, and deck'd with Ears and Eyes, The Flesh is but the Soul's Disguise, There's nothing in her Frame kin to the Dress she wears:

From all the Laws of Matter free, From all we feel, and all we fee,

She stands eternally distinct, and must for ever be.

Rife then, my Thoughts, on high, Soar beyond all that's made to die; Lo! on an awful Throne Sits the Creator and the Judge of Souls,

Whirling the Planets round the Poles, Winds off our Threads of Life, and brings our Periods on. Swift the Approach, and folemn is the Day,

When this immortal Mind Stript of the Body's coarfe Array To endless Pain, or endless Joy Must be at once confign'd.

Think of the Sands run down to waste; We possess none of all the Pait, None but the present is our own; Grace is not plac'd within our Power, 'Tis but one short, one shining Hour, Bright and declining as a fetting Sun, See the white Minutes wing'd with hafte; The NOW that flies may be the last; Seize the Salvation e'er 'tis past, Nor mourn the Bleffing gone: A Thought's Delay is Ruin here, A closing Eye, a gasping Breath Shuts up the goldan Scene in Death, And drowns you in Despair,

Il.

134 LYRIE POEMS, Book II.

WILLIAM BLACKBOURN, Efq;

Casimir. Lib. II. Od. 2. imitated.

Quæ tegit canas modo Bruma valles, &c.

I.

ARK how it snows! how fast the Valley fills! And the sweet Groves the hoary Garment wear; Yet the warm Sun-beams bounding from the Hills Shall melt the Vail away, and the young Green appear;

But when old Age has on your Temples shed. Her Silver-Frost, there's no returning Sun; Swift slies our Autumn, swift our Summer's sled, When Youth, and Love, and Spring, and golden Joys III.! (are gone,

Then Cold, and Winter, and your aged Snow, Stick fast upon you; not the rich Array, Not the Green Garland, nor the rosy Bough Shall cancel or conceal the melancholy Grey.

The Chase of Pleasures is not worth the Pains,.
While the bright Sands of Health run wasting down;
And Honour calls you from the softer Scenes,
To sell the gaudy Hour for Ages of Renown.

'Tis but one Youth, and short, that Mortals have, And one old Age dissolves our feeble Frame; But there's a heavenly Art t' elude the grave, And with the Hero-Race Immortal Kindred claim,

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To

To

Mo

The Man that has his Country's facred Tears
Bedewing his cold Hearse, has liv'd his Day:
Thus, B L A C K B O U R N, we should leave our
Names our Heirs;

Old Time and waning Moons fweep all the rest aways

######

True Monarchy.

1701.

HE rifing Year beheld th' imperious Gaul Stretch his Dominion, while a hundred Towns Crouch'd to the Victor: but a steady Soul Stands firm on its own Base, and reigns as wide, As absolute; and sways ten thousand Slaves, Lusts and wild Fancies with a sovereign Hand.

We are a little Kingdom; but the Man That chains his Rebel Will to Reason's Throne, Forms it a large one, whilft his Royal Mind Makes Heaven its Council, from the Rolls above Draws his own Statutes, and with Joy obeys.

'Tis not a Troop of well appointed Guards Create a Monarch, not a purple Robe Dy'd in the People's Blood not all the Crowns Of dazzling Tiars that bend about the Head, Tho' gilt with Sun beams and fet round with Stars, A Monarch He that conquers all his Fears, And treads upon them; when he stands alone, Makes his own Camp; four Guardian Virtues wait His nightly Slumbers, and fecure his Dreams. Now dawns the Light; he ranges all his Thoughts. In square Battalions, bold to meet th' Attacks Of Time and Chance, himself a num'rous Host, All Eye, all Ear, all wakeful as the Day, Firm as a Rock, and moveless as the Centre.

In vain the Harlot, Pleasure, spreads her Charme To lull his Thoughts in Luxury's fair Lap, To fenfual Eale (the Bane of little Kings, Monarchs whose waxen Images of Souls

ay.

136 Lyric Poems, Book II.

Are moulded into Softness) still his Mind Wears its own Shape, nor can the heavenly Form Stoop to be model'd by the wild Decrees Of the mad Vulgar, that unthinking Herd.

He lives above the Crowd, nor hears the Noise Of Wars and Triumphs, nor regards the Shouts Of popular Applause, that empty Sound; Nor feels the flying Arrows of Reproach, Or Spite or Envy. In himself secure, Wisdom his Tower, and Conscience is his Shield, His Peace all inward, and his Joys his own.

Now my Ambition swells, my Wishes soar, This be my Kingdom: fit above the Globe My rising Soul, and dress thy self around And shine in Virtue's Armour, climb the Height Of Wisdom's losty Castle, there reside Safe from the smiling and the frowning World.

Yet once a Day drop down a gentle Look.
On the great Mole-Hill, and with pitying Eye Survey the bufy Emmets round the Heap,
Crouding and buftling in a thousand Forms
Of Strife and Toil, to purchase Wealth and Fame,
A Bubble or a Dust: Then call thy Thoughts
Up to thy self to seed on Joys unknown,
Rich without Gold, and great without Renown.

True Courage.

Ground,

My generous Muse, and sit amongst the Stars!

There sing the Soul, that, conscious of her Birth,

Lives like a native of the vital World,

Amongst these dying Clods, and bears her State

Just

0r

Just to herself: how nobly she maintains Her Character, superior to the Flesh, She weilds her Paffions like her Limbs, and knows The brutal Powers were only born t' obey.

This is the Man whom Storms could never make Meanly complain; nor can a flatt'ring Gale Make him talk proudly: he hath no Defire To read his fecret Fate; yet unconcern'd And calm could meet his unborn Deftiny, In all its charming, or its frightful Shapes.

He that unshrinking, and without a Groan, Bears the first Wound, may finish all the War With meer courageous Silence, and come off Conqueror: for the Man that well conceals The heavy Strokes of Fate, he bears 'em well.

He, tho' th' Atlantic and the Midland Seas With adverse Surges meet, and rise on high Suspended 'twixt the Winds, then rush amain Mingled with Flames upon his fingle Head, And Clouds, and Stars, and Thunder, firm he stands, Secure of his best Life; unhurt, unmov'd; And drops his lower Nature, born for Death, Then from the lofty Castle of his Mind Sublime looks down, exulting, and furveys The Ruins of Creation; (Souls alone Are Heirs of dying Worlds;) a piercing Glance Shoots upwards from between his clofing Lids, To reach his Birth place, and without a Sigh He bids his batter'd Flesh lie gently down Amongst its native Rubbish; whilst the Spirit Breathes and flies upward, an undoubted Guest Of the third Heaven, th' unruinable Sky.

Thither, when Fate has brought our willing Souls, No matter whether 'twas a sharp Disease, Or a sharp Sword, that help'd the Travellers on, And

rth,

luft

138 LYRIC POEMS, Book II.

And push'd us to our Home. Bear up my Friend Serenely, and break thro' the stormy Brine With sleddy Prow; know, we shall once arrive At the fair Haven of eternal Bliss. To which we ever steer; whether as Kings Of wide Command we've spread the spacious Sea With a broad painted Fleet, or row'd along In a thin Cock-boat with a little Oar.

There let my narrow Plank shift me to Land And I'll be happy: thus I'll leap ashore Joysul and searless on th' Immortal Coast, Since all I leave is mortal, and it must be lost.

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To the much Honoured

Mr. THOMAS ROWE,

The Director of my Youthful Studies.

Free Philosophy.

T.

CUSTOM, that Tyranness of Fools
That leads the Learned round the Schools
In Magic Chains of Forms and Rules!
My Genius Storms her Throne:
No more, ye Slaves, with Awe profound
Beat the dull Track, nor dance the Round;
Loose Hands, and quit th' inchanted Ground:
Knowledge invites us each alone.

I hate these Shackles of the Mind
Forg'd by the haughty Wise;
Souls were not born to be confin'd,
And led, like Sampson, blind and bound;

But

Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 139

But when his native Strength he found
He well aveng'd his Eyes.
I love thy gentle Influence, ROWE,
Thy gentle Influence like the Sun,
Only diffolves the frozen Snow,
Then bids our Thoughts like Rivers flow,
And chuse the Channels where they run.

bi

But

Thoughts should be free as Fire or Wind:
The Pinions of a single Mind
Will thro' all Nature sty:
But who can drag up to the Poles
Long setter'd Ranks of Leaden Souls?
A Genius which no Chain controuls
Roves with Delight, or deep, or high:
Swift I survey the Globe around,
Dive to the Centre thro' the solid Ground,
Or travel o'er the Sky.

To the Reverend

Mr. BENONI ROWE. The Way of the Multitude.

R OWE, if we make the Crowd our Guide Thro' Life's uncertain Road,
Mean is the Chafe; and wandering wide
We miss th' immortal Good;
Yet if my Thoughts could be confin'd
To follow any Leader Mind,
I'd mark thy Steps, and tread the fame:
Drest in thy Notion I'd appear
Not like a Soul of mortal Frame,
Nor with a vulgar Air.

II. Men

140 LYRIC POEMS, Book II.

II.

Men live at Random and by Chance,
Bright Reason never leads the Dance;
Whilst in the broad and beaten Way
O'er Dales and Hills from Truth we stray,
To Ruin we descend, to Ruin we advance.
Wisdom retires; she hates the Crowd,

And with a descent Scorn
Aloof she climbs her steepy Seat,
Where nor the grave nor giddy Feet,
Of the learn'd Vulgar or the Rude,
Have e'er a Passage worn.

III.

Meer Hazard first began the Track,
Where Custom leads her Thousands blind
In willing Chains and strong;
There's scarce one bold, one noble Mind,
Dares tread the satal Error back;
But Hand in Hand our selves we bind.
And drag the Age along.

Mortals, a favage Herd, and loud
As Billows on a noify Flood
In rapid Order roll:
Example makes the Mischief good:
With jocund Heel we beat the Road,
Unheedful of the Goal.
Me let + Ithuriel's friendly Wing
Snatch from the Crowd, and bear sublime
To Wisdom's lofty Tower,
Thence to survey that wretched Thing,
Mankind; and in exalted Rhime
Bless the delivering Power.

† Ithuriel is the Name of an Angel in Milton's Paradife lost.

So

Me An

Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 141



To the Reverend

Mr. JOHN HOWE.

1704

I,

REAT Man, permit the Muse to climb
And seat her at thy Feet,
Bid her attempt a Thought sublime,
And consecrate her Wit.

I feel, I feel th' attractive Force
Of thy superior Soul:
My Chariot sies her upward Course,
The Wheels divinely roll.
Now let me chide the mean Affairs
And mighty Toil of Men:
How they grow grey in trisling Cares,
Or waste the Motions of the Spheres
Upon Delights as vain!

A Puff of Honour fills the Mind, And yellow Dust is solid Good; Thus like the Ass of savage Kind, We snuff the Breezes of the Wind, Or steal the Serpent's Food.

Could all the Choirs
That charm the Poles
But strike one doleful Sound,
'Twould be employ'd to mourn our Souls,
Souls that were fram'd of sprightly Fires
In Floods of Folly drown'd.

Souls made of Glory feek a Brutal Joy;
How they disclaim their heavenly Birth,
Melt their bright Substance down with drossy Earth,
And hate to be refin'd from that impure Alloy.

ilton's

To

142 LYRIC POEMS, Book II.

III.

Oft has thy Genius rous'd us hence With elevated Song, Bid us renounce this World of Sense, Bid us divide th' Immortal Prize With the Seraphic Throng:

" Knowledge and Love makes Spirits bleft,

"Knowledge their Food, and Love their Rest;
But Flesh, th' unmanageable Beast,
Resistant the Pity of thine Eyes,
And Music of thy Tongue.

Then let the Worms of groveling Mind Round the short Joys of earthy Kind

In reftless Windings roam;

HOWE hath an ample Orb of Soul,

Where shining Worlds of Knowledge roll,

Where Love the Centre and the Pole

Compleats the Heaven at home.

The Disappointment and Relief.

I.

Upon my better Pow'rs:

She casts sweet Fallacies on half our Woes,

And gilds the gloomy Hours.

How could we bear this tedious Round

Of waning Moons, and rolling Years,
Of flaming Hopes, and chilling Fears,
If (where no fovereign Cure appears)
No Opiates could be found.

Love, the most cordial Stream that slows, Is a deceitful Good:

Young Doris who nor Guilt nor Danger knows, On the green Margin stood,

Plea.'d

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Sh

Pleas'd with the golden Bubbles as they rofe, And with more golden Sands her Fancy pav'd the Flood :

Then fond to be entirely bleft, And tempted by a faithful Youth, As void of Goodness as of Truth. She plunges in with heedless Hafte, And rears the nether Mud: Darkness and nauseous Dregs arise O'er thy fair Current, Love, with large Supplies Of Pain to teize the Heart, and Sorrow for the Eyes. The golden Bliss that charm'd her Sight Is dash'd and drown'd, and lost : A Spark, or glimmering Streak at most, Shines here and there amidst the Night,

Amidst the turbid Waves, and gives a faint Delight.

Recover'd from the fad Surprize, Doris awakes at last. Grown by the Disappointment wise; And manages with Art th' unlucky Cast; When the lowring Frown she spies

On her haughty Tyrant's Brow, With humble Love she meets his wrathful Eyes, And makes her Sovereign Beauty bow; chearful she smiles upon her grizly Form; o shines the fetting Sun on adverse Skies, And paints a Rainbow on the Storm. anon she lets the sullen Humour spend, And with a vertuous Book, or Friend,

Beguiles th' uneasy Hours: Well colouring every Crofs she meets, With Heart ferene she sleeps and eats, She spreads her Board with fancy'd Sweets, And strows her Bed with Flow'rs.

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The Hero's School of Morality.

A broken Statue on the Ground;
And fearching onward, as he went
He trac'd a ruin'd Monument.
Mould, Moss, and Shades had overgrown
The Sculpture of the crumbling Stone,
Yet, e'er he past, with much ado,
He guess'd, and spell'd out, Sci-P-1 o.

" Enough, he cry'd; I'll drudge no more

" In turning the dull Stoicks o'er:

· Let Pedants waste their Hours of Ease

" To sweat all Night at Socrates;

" And feed their Boys with Notes and Rules,

"Those tedious Recipe's of Schools

"To cure Ambition: I can learn

" With greater Ease the great Concern

" Of Mortals; how we may despise

"All the gay things below the Skies.

" Methinks a mouldring Pyramid

" Says all that the old Sages faid;
" For me these shatter'd Tombs contain

" More Morals than the Vatican.

" The Dust of Heroes cast abroad,

" And kick'd, and trampled in the Road,

" The Relicks of a lofty Mind

" That lately Wars and Crowns defign'd

" Toft for a Jest from Wind to Wind

" Bid me be humble, and forbear

" Tall Monuments of Fame to rear,

"They are but Castles in the Air.

ce The

"The tow'ring Heights, and frightful Falls, " The ruin'd Heaps, and Funerals, " Of fmoaking Kingdoms and their Kings. " Tell me a thousand mournful Things " In melancholy Silence .-"That living could not bear to fee " An Equal, now lies torn and dead; " Here his pale Trunk, and there his Head ; " Great Pompey ! while I meditate, "With folemn Horror, thy fad Fate, " Thy Carcass, scatter'd on the Shore "Without a Name, instructs me more "Than my whole Library before.

" Lie still, my Plutarch, then, and sleep,

" And my good Seneca may keep

"Your Volumes clos'd for ever too, " I have no further Use for you :

" For when I feel my Virtue fail,

" And my ambitious Thoughts prevail,

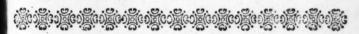
" I'll take a Turn among the Tombs,

" And fee whereto all Glory comes: "There the vile Foot of every Clown

"Tramples the Sons of Honour down.

" Beggars with awful Ashes sport,

" And tread the Cafars in the Dirt.



Freedom.

TEMPT me no more. My Soul can ne'er comport With the gay Slaveries of a Court : I've an Aversion to those Charms,

And hug dear Liberty in both mine Arms.

ce The

Go Vassal-Souls, go, cringe and wait, And dance Attendance at Honorio's Gate. Then run in Troops before him to compose his State; Move as he moves: and when he loiters, fland; You're but the Shadows of a Man, Bend when he speaks; and kiss the Ground: Go, catch th' Impertinence of Sound: Adore the Follies of the Great; Wait till he smiles : But lo, the Idol frown'd And drove them to their Fate.

Thus base-born Minds: but as for Me, I can and will be free: Like a strong Mountain, or some stately Tree, My Soul grows firm upright, And as I stand, and as I go, It keeps my Body fo;

No, I can never part with my Creation Right. Let Slaves and Asses stoop and bow, I cannot make this Iron Knee Bend to a meaner Power than that which form'd it free, III.

Thus my bold Harp profusely play'd Pindarical, then on a branchy Shade I hung my Harp aloft, my felf beneath it laid. Nature that listen'd to my Strain, Resum'd the Theme, and acted it again. Sudden rose a whirling Wind Swelling like Honorio proud, . Around the Straws, and Feathers crowd, Types of a flavish Mind; Upwards the stormy Forces rife, The Dust flies up and climbs the Skies,

And as the Tempest fell th' obedient Vapours sunk: Again it roars with bellowing Sound,

The meaner Plants that grew around, The Willow, and the Asp, trembled and kiss'd the (Ground: Hard by there stood the Iron Trunk

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To

Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 147

Of an old Oak, and all the Storm defy'd; In vain the Winds their Forces try'd, In vain they roar'd; the Iron Oak Bow'd only to the heavenly Thunder's Stroke.

On Mr. LOCKE's Anotations upon several Parts of the New Testament, left behind him at his Death.

I.

THUS Reason learns by slow Degrees, What Faith reveals; but still complains Of Intellectual Pains,

And Darkness from the too exuberant Light.
The blaze of those bright Mysteries
Pour'd all at once on Nature's Eyes
Offend and cloud her feeble Sight.

II.

Reason could scarce sustain to see
Th' Almighty One, th' Eternal Three,
Or bear the Infant Deity;
Scarce could her Pride descend to own
Her Maker stooping from his Throne,
And drest in Glories so unknown.
A ransom'd World, a bleeding Gop,
And Heav'n appeas'd with slowing Blood,
Were Themes too painful to be understood.

Faith, thou bright Cherub, speak, and say Did ever Mind of mortal Race Cost thee more Toil, or larger Grace, To melt and bend it to obey.

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Twas hard to make so rich a Soul submit, And lay her shining Honours at thy sovereign Feet.

Sister of Faith, Fair Charity,
Shew me the wond'rous Man on high,
Tell how he sees the God head Three in One;
The bright Conviction fills his Eye,
His noblest Pow'rs in deep Prostration Iye
At the mysterious Throne.

Forgive, he crys, Ye Saints below The wav'ring and the cold Assent I gave to Themes divinely true;

" Can you admit the Bleffed to repent?"
"Eternal Darkness vail the Lines

" Of that unhappy Book,

"Where glimmering Reason with false Lustre shine, "Where the meer Mortal Pen mistook

What the Celestial meant !

See Mr. Locke's Annotations on Rom. iii. 25. and Paraphrase on Rom. ix. 5. which has inclined some Readers to doubt whether he believed the Deity and Satisfaction of Christ. Therefore in the fourth Stanza I inwoke Charity, that by her Help I may find him out it Heaven, since his Notes on 2 Cor. v. ult. and some other Places, give me reason to believe he was no Soginian, the he has darken'd the Glory of the Gospel, and debased Christianity, in the Book which he calls the Reasonableness of it, and in some of his other Works.

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True Riches.

AM not concern'd to know What To morrow Fate will do:

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'Tis enough that I can fay, I've possest my self To day: Then if haply Midnight Death Seize my Flesh, and stop my Breats, Yet To-morrow I shall be Heir to the best Part of Me.

Glittering Stones, and golden Things; Wealth and Honours that have Wings, Ever fluttering to be gone I could never call my own: Riches that the World bestows, She can take, and I can lofe; But the Treasures that are mine Lie afar beyond her Line. When I view my spacious Soul, And furvey myfelf awhole, And enjoy my felf alone, I'm a Kingdom of my own.

I've a mighty Part within That the World hath never feen, Rich as Eden's happy Ground, And with choicer Plenty crown'd. Here on all the shining Boughs Knowledge fair and useless grows; On the same young flow'ry Tree All the Seasons you may see; Notions in the Bloom of Light, Just disclosing to the Sight; Here are Thoughts of larger Growth, Rip'ning into folid Truth; Fruits refin'd, of noble Taste; Seraphs feed on fuch Repast. Here in a green and shady Grove, Streams of Pleasure mix with Love: There beneath the fmiling Skies Hills of Contemplation rife;

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Now upon some shining Top Angels light, and call me up; I rejoice to raise my Feet, Both rejoice when there we meet.

There are endless Beauties more Earth hath no Resemblance for ; Nothing like them round the Pole, Nothing can describe the Soul: 'Tis a Region half unknown, That has Treasures of its own. More remote from publick View Than the Bowels of Peru; Broader 'tis, and brighter far, Than the Golden Indies are; Ships that trace the watry Stage Cannot coast it in an Age; Harts, or Horses, strong and fleet, Had they Wings to help their Feet, Could not run it half way o'er In ten thousand Days and more.

Yet the filly wandring Mind, Loth to be too much confin'd, Roves and takes her daily Tours, Coasting round the narrow Shores, Narrow Shores of Flesh and Sense, Picking Shells and Pebbles thence: Or she fits at Fancy's Door, Calling Shapes and Shadows to her, Foreign Visits still receiving, And t' herself a Stranger living. Never, never would she buy Indian Dust, or Tyrian Dye, Never trade abroad for more, If she saw her native Store, If her inward Worth were known She might ever live alone.

The

The Adventurous Muse.

I.

URANIA takes her Morning Flight
With an inimitable Wing:
Thro' rifing Deluges of dawning Light
She cleaves her wondrous Way,

She tunes immortal Anthems to the growing Day;
Nor * Rapin gives her Rules to fly, nor † Purcell
Notes to fing.

II.

She nor inquires, nor knows, nor fears
Where lie the pointed Rocks, or where th' ingulphing
Sand,

Climbing the liquid Mountains of the Skies She meets descending Angels as she flies, Nor asks them where their Country lies, Or where the Sea-marks stand.

Touch'd with an Empyreal Ray

She springs, unerring, upward to eternal Day,
Spreads her white Sails aloft, and steers,
With bold and safe Attempt, to the Celestial Land.

III.

Whilst little Skiffs along the mortal Shores
With humble Toil in Order creep,
Coasting in sight of one another's Oars,
Nor venture thro' the boundless Deep.
Such low pretending Souls are they
Who dwell inclos'd in solid Orbs of Skull;
Plodding along their sober Way,
The Snail o'rtakes them in their wildest Play,
While the poor Labourers sweat to be correctly dull.

The

^{*} A French Critick.

† An English Master of Music.

I 4

IV.

Give me the Chariot whose diviner Wheels Mark their own Rout, and unconfin'd Bound o'er the everlasting Hills,

And lose the Clouds below, and leave the Stars behind.

Give me the Muse whose generous Force,

Impatient of the Reins,

Pursues an unattempted Course, Breaks all the Criticks Iron Chains, And bears to Paradise the raptur'd Mind.

There Milton dwells: The Mortal fung Themes not prefum'd by mortal Tongue; New Terrors, or new Glories, shine

In every Page, and flying Scenes Divine

Surprize the wond'ring Sense, and draw our Souls along.
Behold his Muse sent out t' explore

The unapparent Deep where Waves of Chaos roar, And Realms of Night unknown before. She trac'd a glorious Path unknown,

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C1

Thro' Fields of heavenly War, and Seraphs overthrown, Where his advent'rous Genius led:

Sovereign she fram'd a Model of her own, Nor thank'd the Living nor the Dead.

The noble Hater of degenerate Rhime

Shook off the Chains, and built his Verse sublime, A Monument too high for coupled Sounds to climb.

He mourn'd the Garden lost below; (Earth is the Scene for tuneful Woe)

Now Blifs beats high in all his Veins, Now the lost Eden he regains,

Keeps his own Air, and triumphs in unrival'd Strains. VI.

Immortal Bard! Thus thy own Raphael fings,
And knows no Rule but native Fire:

All Heav'n fits filent, while to his fovereign Strings He talks unutterable Things;

With Graces infinite his untaught Fingers rove
Across

Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 153

Across the golden Lyre:
From every Note Devotion springs.
Rapture, and Harmony, and Love,
O'erspread the list'ning Choir.

TO

Mr. NICHOLAS CLARK.

The Complaint.

I.

By murm'ring Streams we told our Wee,
And mingled all our Cares:
Friendship sat pleas'd in both our Eyes,
In both the weeping Dews arise,
And drop alternate Tears.

II.

The vigorous Monarch of the Day Now mounting half his Morning Way Shone with a fainter Bright; Still fickning, and decaying still, Dimly he wander'd up the Hill, With his expiring Light.

In dark Eclipse his Chariot roll'd,
The Queen of Night obscur'd his Gold
Behind her sable Wheels;
Nature grew sad to lose the Day,
The flow'ry Vales in Mourning lay,
In Mourning stood the Hills.

IV.

Such are our Sorrows, CLARK, I cry'd, Clouds of the Brain grow black, and kide Our dark'ned Souls behind;

1 5

In the young Morning of our Years
Distempering Fogs have climb'd the Spheres,
And choke the lab'ring Mind.

Lo, the gay Planet rears his Head, And overlooks the lofty Shade, New-bright'ning all the Skies: But fay, dear Partner of my Moan,

When will our long Eclipse be gone, Or when our Suns arise?

VI:

In vain are potent Herbs apply'd,
Harmonious Sounds in vain have try'd
To make the Darkness fly:
But Drugs would raise the Dead as soon,
Or clatt'ring Brass relieve the Moon,

When fainting in the Sky.

Some friendly Spirit from above, Born of the Light, and nurst with Love,

Assist our feebler Fires;
Force these invading Glooms away;
Souls should be seen quite thro their Clay,
Bright as your heav'nly Choirs.

VIII.

But if the Fogs must damp the Flame, Gently kind Death, Dissolve our Frame, Release the Prisoner-Mind: Our Souls shall mount at thy Discharge, To their bright Source and shine at large

To their bright Source, and shine at large Nor clouded, nor consin'd.

The 19: Class of a Friend

The Afflictions of a Friend.

I. 1702.

My Griefs for ever dumb.

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Your Sorrows swell my Heart so high, They leave my own no room.

Sickness and Pains are quite forgot, The Spleen it felf is gone;

Plung'd in your Woes I feel them not, Or feel them all in one.

Infinite Grief puts Sense to Flight, And all the Soul invades:

So the broad Gloom of spreading Night Devours the Evening Shades.

Thus am I born to be unbleft! This Sympathy of Woe

Drives my own Tyrants from my Breaft T' admit a foreign Foe.

Sorrows in long Succession reign; Their Iron Rod I feel:

Friendship has only chang'd the Chain, But I'm the Pris'ner still.

VI

Why was this Life for Misery made? Or why drawn out fo long? Is there no room amongst the dead? Or is a Wretch too young? VII.

Move faster on great Nature's Wheel, Be kind, ye rolling Powers, Hurl my Days headlong down the Hill With undistinguish'd Hours.

Be dufky, all my rifing Suns, Nor fmile upon a Slave: Darkness and Death, make haste at once To hide me in the Grave.

156 Lyric Poems, Book II.

The Reverse: Or, The Comforts of a Friend.

THUS Nature tun'd her mournful Tongue, Till Grace lift up her Head,

Revers'd the Sorrow and the Song, And fmiling, thus she said:

II.

Were Kindred Spirits born for Cares ?

Must every Grief be mine?

Is there a Sympathy in Tears,

Yet Joys refuse to join?

Forbid it, Heav'n, and raise my Love.

And make our Joys the same:

So Bliss and Friendship join'd above.

Mix an immortal Flame.

Sorrows are lost in vast Delight

That brightens all the Soul,
As Deluges of dawning Light
O'erwhelm the dufky Pole.

V.

Pleasures in long Succession reign,
And all my Powers employ:
Friendship but shifts the pleasing Scene,
And fresh repeats the Joy.

Life has a fost and silver Thread,

Nor is it drawn too long:

Yet when my vaster Hopes persuade,

I'm willing to be gone.

Foll as ye please roll down the Hill, And hase away, my Years;

Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 157

Or I can, wait my Father's Will,
And dwell beneath the Spheres.
VIII.

Rife glorious, every future Sun,
Gild all my following Days,
But make the last dear Moment known,
By well distinguish'd Rays.



To the Right Honourable

70 HN Lord CUTS.

At the Siege

The Hardy Soldier.

T.

Why is Man so thoughtless grown?
Why guilty Souls in haste to die?
Worlds unknown.

"Vent'ring the Leap to Worlds unknown, "Heedless to Arms and Blood they fly.

II.

" Are Lives but worth a Soldier's Pay?

"Why will ye join such wide Extremes,

" And flake Immortal Souls, in play

"At desperate Chance, and bloody Games?

" Valour's a nobler Turn of Thought,

" Whose pardon'd Guilt forbids her Fears:

" Calmly the meets the deadly Shot

" Secure of Life above the Stars.

IV.

" But Frenzy dares eternal Fate,

" And fpurr'd with Honour's airy Dreams,

" Plies to attack the infernal Gate,

"And force a Passage to the Flames.

V.

Thus hov'ring o'er NAMURIA's Plains, Sung heav'nly Love in Gabriel's Form:
Young THRASO left the moving Strains, And vow'd to pray before the Storm.

Anon the thundering Trumpet calls;

Vows are but Wind, the Hero cries;

Then swears by Heav'n, and scales the Walls,

Drops in the Ditch, despairs and dies.

Burning feveral Poems of Ovid, Martial, Oldham, Dryden,&c.

I.

JUDGE the Muse of lewd Desire;
Her Sons to Darkness and her Works to Fire.
In vain the Flatteries of their Wit
Now with a melting Strain, now with an heavenly
Flight,

Would tempt my Virtue to approve
Those gaudy Tinders of a lawless Love.
So Harlots dress: They can appear
Sweet, modest, cool, divinely Fair,
To charm a Cato's Eye; but all within,
Stench, Impudence and Fire, and ugly raging Sin,

Die, Flora, die in endless Shame,
Thou Prostitute of blackest Fame,
Stript of thy salse Array.
Ovid, and all ye wilder Pens
Of modern Lust, who gild our Scenes,
Poison the British Stage, and paint Damnation gay,
Attend your Mistress to the dead;
When Flora dies, her Imps should wait upon her Shade.

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III.

* Strephon, of noble Blood and Mind, (For ever shine his Name!)

As Death approach'd, his Soul refin'd, And gave his looser Sonnets to the Flame.

"Burn, burn, he cry'd with facred Rage,

" Hell is the Due of every Page,

" Hell be the Fate. (But O indulgent Heaven !

" So vile the Mule, and yet the Man forgiv'n !)

"Burn, on my Songs: For not the Silver Thames"
"Nor Tyber with his yellow Streams

"In endless Currents rolling to the Main,

"Can e'er dilute the Poison, or wash out the Stain.

So Moses by Divine Command

Forbid the leprous House to stand

When deep the statal Spot was grown,

Break down the Timber, and dig up the Stone.

TO

Mrs. B. BENDISH.

Against Tears.

1699.

ADAM, persuade me Tears are good.
To wash our Mortal Cares away;
These Eyes shall weep a sudden Flood,
And stream into a briny Sea.

H.

Or if these Orbs are hard and dry, (These Orbs that never use to rain) Some Star direct me where to buy One sovereign Drop for all my Pain.

Were both the golden Indies mine;

(Rochefter.

I.

I'd barter all but what's divine: Nor shall I think the Bargain dear.

But Tears, alas! are trifling Things, They rather feed than heal our Woe; From trickling Eyes new Sorrows fprings, As Weeds in rainy Seasons grow.

Thus Weeping urges Weeping on;
In vain our Miseries hope Reliet,
For one drop calls another down,
Till we are drown'd in Seas of Grief.

Then let these useless Streams be staid, Wear native Courage on your Face: These vulgar Things were never made. For Souls of a superior Race.

If 'tis a rugged Path you go,
And thousand Foes your Steps surround,
Tread the Thorns down, charge thre' the Foe;
The hardest Fight is highest crown'd.

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Few Happy Matches.

Aug. 1701.

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SAY, mighty Love, and teach my Song, To whom my sweetest Joys belong, And who the Happy Pairs Whose yielding Hearts, and joining Hands; Find Blessings twisted with their Bands, To soften all their Cares.

Not the wild Herd of Nymphs and Swains That thoughtless fly into the Chains,
As Custom leads the Way:

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Sam

If there be Blis without Design, Ivies and Oaks may grow and twine, And be as bleft as they.

Not fordid Souls of earthy Mould Who drawn by Kindred Charms of Gold To dull Embraces move: So two rich Mountains of Peru May rush to wealthy Marriage too, And make a World of Love.

Not the mad Tribe that Hell inspires With wanton Flames; those raging Fires The purer Blifs destroy: On Ætna's Top let Furies wed, And Sheets of Lightning dress the Bed T' improve the burning Joy.

Nor the dull Pairs whose marble Forms None of the melting Passion's warms, Can mingle Hearts and Hands: Logs of green Wood that quench the Coals Are marry'd just like Stoic Souls, With Offiers for their Bands.

VI.

Not Minds of melancholy Strain, Still filent, or that still complain, Can the dear Bondage bless : As well may heavenly Conforts fpring From two old Lutes with ne'er a Sting; Or none besides the Bass.

VII.

Nor can the foft Enchantments hold Two jarring Souls of angry Mould, The Rugged and the Keen: Samson's young Foxes might as well In Bonds of chearful Wedlock dwell, With Firebranus ty'd between.

VIII.

Nor let the cruel Fetters bind
A gentle to a favage Mind;
For Love abhors the Sight:
Loose the fierce Tyger from the Deer,
For native Rage and native Fear
Rise and forbid Delight.

Two kindest Souls alone must meet,
'Tis Friendship makes the Bondage sweet,
And feeds their mutual Loves:
Bright Venus on her rolling Throne
Is drawn by gentlest Birds alone,
And Cupids yoke the Doves.

TO

DAVID POLHILL, Efq;

An EPISTLE.

December 1702.

. Voods retreat

ET useles Souls to Woods retreat; POLHILL should leave a Country-Seat When Virtue bids him dare be Great.

II.

Nor Kent, + nor Suffex, + should have Charms, While Liberty with loud Alarms, Calls you to Counsels and to Arms.

111.

Lewis, by fawning Slaves ador'd, Bids you receive a | base born Lord; Awake your Cares! awake your Sword!

† His Country-Seat and Develling.

The Pretender, proclaim'd King in France.

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n

IV.

Factions amongst the || Britons rise, And warring Tongues, and wild Surmise, And burning Zeal without her Eyes.

A Vote decides the blind Debate; Resolv'd, 'Tis of diviner Weight, To save the Steeple, than the State.

VI.

The * bold Machine is form'd and join'd To stretch the Conscience, and to bind The native Freedom of the Mind.

VII

Your Grandsire Shades with jealous Eye Frown down to see their Offspring lie Careless, and let their Country die.

If † Trevia fear to let you stand Against the Gaul with Spear in Hand, At least † Petition for the Land.

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IV

The Parliament. * The Bill against Occasional Conformity, 1702. † Mrs. Polhill of the Family of the Lord Trevor. † Mr. Polhill was one of those sive zealous Gentlemen who presented the famous Kentish Petition to the Parliament, in the Reign of King William, to hasten their Supplies in Order to support the King in his War with France.



The celebrated Victory of the Poles over Osman the Turkish Emperor in the Dacian Battel.

Translated from Casimire, B. IV. Od. 4. with large Additions.

GADOR the Old, the Wealthy and the Strong, Cheerful in Years (nor of the Heroic Muse Unknowing, nor unknown) held fair Poffessions Where flows the fruitful Danube: Seventy Springs Smil'd on his Seed, and feventy Harvest-Moons Fill'd his wide Granaries with Autumnal Joy: Still he refum'd the 'Toil: and Fame reports, While he broke up new Ground, and tir'd his Plough In graffy Furrows, the torn Earth disclos'd Helmets, and Swords (bright Furniture of War Sleeping in Rust) and Heaps of mighty Bones. The Sun descending to the Western Deep Bid him lie down and rest; he loos'd the Yoke Yet held his wearied Oxen from their Food With charming Numbers, and uncommon Song.

Go, Fellow-Labourers, you may rove fecure, Or feed beside me; taste the Greens and Boughs That you have long forgot; crop the sweet Hero, And graze in Safety, while the Victor-Pole Leans on his Spear, and breathes; yet still his Eye Jealous and fierce. How large, old Soldier, say, How fair a Harvest of the slaughter'd Turks Strew'd the Moldavian Fields? What mighty Piles Of vast Destruction, and of Thracian Dead Fill

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Of 1 05 Fill and amaze my Eyes? Broad Bucklers lie (A vain Defence) fpread o'er the pathles Hills, And Coats of scaly Steel, and hard Habergeon, Deep-bruis'd and empty of Mahometan Limbs. This the fierce Saracen wore, (for when a Boy, I was their Captive, and remind their Dress:) Here the Polonians dreadful march'd along In august Port, and regular Array, Led on to Conquest: Here the Turkish Chief Prefemptuous trod, and in rude Order rang'd His long Battalions, while his populous Towns Pour'd out fresh Troops perpetual, dress'd in Arms, Horrent in Mail, and gay in spangled Pride,

O the dire Image of the bloody Fight These Eyes have seen, when the capacious Plain Was throng'd with Dacian Spears; when polish'd Helms And convex Gold blaz'd thick against the Sun Restoring all his Beams! but frowning War All gloomy, like a gather'd Tempest, stood Wavering, and doubtful where to bend its Fall.

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The Storm of missive Steel delay'd a while By wife Command; fledg'd Arrows on the Nerve; And Scymiter and Sabre bore the Sheath Reluctant: till the hollow brazen Clouds Had bellow'd from each Quarter of the Field Loud Thunder, and difgorg'd their fulph'rous Fire. Then Banners wav'd, and Arms were mix'd with Arms; Then Javelins answer'd Javelins as they fled, For both fled hiffing Death: With adverse Edge The crooked Fauchions met; and hideous Noise From clashing Shields, thro' the long Ranks of War. Clang'd horrible. A thousand Iron Storms Roar diverse: and in harsh Confusion drown The Trumpet's Silver Sound. O rude Effort Of Harmony! not all the frozen Stores, Of the cold North when pour'd in rattling Hail Lath

Lash with such Madness the Norwegian Plains, Or so torment the Ear. Scarce sounds so far The diresul Fragor, when some Southern Blast Tears from the Alps a Ridge of knotty Oaks Deep sang'd, and antient Tenants of the Rock: The Massie Fragment many a Rood in Length With hideous Crash rolls down the rugged Clist Resistless, plunging in the subject Lake Como' or Lugaine; th' afflicted Waters roar, And various Thunder all the Valley sills. Such was the Noise of War: the troubled Air Complains aloud, and propagates the Din To neighbouring Regions; Rocks and losty Hills Beat the impetuous Echoes round the Sky.

Uproar, Revenge, and Rage, and Hate appear In all their murderous Forms; and Flame and Blood And Sweat and Dust array the broad Campaign In Horror: Hasty Feet and sparkling Eyes, And all the favage Passions of the Soul Engage in the warm Business of the Day. Here mingling Hands, but with no friendly Gripe, Join in the Fight; and Breafts in close Embrace, But mortal, as the Iron Arms of Death. Here Words auftere of perillous Command, And Valour swift t' obey; Bold Feats of Arms Dreadful to fee, and glorious to relate Shine thro' the Field with more furprizing Brightness Than glittering Helms or Spears. What loud Applaule, (Best Meed of Warlike Toil) what manly Shouts, And Yells unmanly thro' the Battel ring! And sudden Wrath dies into endless Fame.

Long did the Fate of War hang dubious. Here Stood the more num'rous Turk, the valiant Pole Fought here; more dreadful, tho' with lesser Wings.

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But what the Dahces or the Coward Soul
Of a Cydonian, what the fearful Crouds
Of base Cilicians scaping from the Slaughter,
Or Parthian Beasts, with all their racing Riders,
What could they mean against th' intrepid Breast
Of the pursuing Foe? Th' impetuous Poles
tush here, and here the Lithuanian Horse
Orive down upon them like a double Bolt
Of kindled Thunder raging thro' the Sky
On sounding Wheels; or as some mighty Flood
tolls his two Torrents down a dreadful Steep
recipitant and bears along the Stream
tocks, Woods and Trees, with all the grazing Herd,
and tumbles lofty Forests headlong to the Plain.

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The bold Borussian smoaking from afar. loves like a Tempest in a dusky Cloud. nd imitates the Artillery of Heaven, he Lightning and the Roar. Amazing Scene! Vhat Showers of mortal Hail, what flaky Fires urst from the Darkness! while their Cohorts firm let the like Thunder, and an equal Storm, om hostile Troops, but with a braver Mind. ndaunted Bosoms tempt the Edge of War, nd rush on the sharp Point; while baleful Mischiefs, eaths, and bright Dangers flew across the Field hick and continual, and a thousand Souls led murmuring thro' their Wounds. I stood aloof, or 'twas unsafe to come within the Wind f Russian Banners, when with whizzing Sound, ager of Glory, and profuse of Life, hey bore down fearless on the charging Foes, nd drove them backward. Then the Turkish Moons ander'd in difarray. A dark Eclipse ung on the Silver Crescent, boding Night, ong Night, to all her Sons: at length difrob'd he Standards fell; the barbarous Ensigns torn ed with the Wind, the Sport of angry Heav'n :

And a large Cloud of Infantry and Horse Scattering in wild Disorder, spread the Plain.

Not Noise, nor Number, nor the brawny Limb, Nor high-built Size prevails: 'Tis Courage fights,' Tis Courage conquers. So whole Forests fall (A spacious Ruin) by one single Ax, And Steel well sharpned: so generous a Pair Of Young-wing'd Eaglets fright a thousand Doves.

Vast was the Slaughter, and the flow'ry Green Drank deep of flowing Crimfon. Veteran Bands Here made their last Campaign. Here haughty Chick Stretch'd on the Bed of purple Honour lie Supine, nor dream of Battle's hard Event, Oppress'd with Iron Slumbers, and long Night, Their Ghoffs indignant to the nether World. Fled, but attended well: for at their fide Some faithful Janizaries strew'd the Field, Fall'n in just Ranks or Wedges, Lunes or Squares, Firm as they flood; to the Warfovian Troops A nobler Toil, and Triumph worth their Fight. But the broad Sabre and keen Poll-Ax flew With speedy Terror thro' the feebler Herd. And made rude Havock and irregular Spoil Amongst the vulgar Bands that own'd the Name Of Mahomet. The wild Arabians fled In swift Affright a thousand different Ways Thro' Brakes and Thorns, and climb'd the craggy Mountains

Bellowing; yet hasty Fate o'ertook the Cry, And Polish Hunters clave the timorous Deer.

Thus the dire Prospect distant fill'd my Soul With Awe; till the last Relicks of the War The thin Edonians, slying had disclos'd The ghastly Plain: I took a nearer View, Unseemly to the Sight, nor to the Smell

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Grateful. What Loads of mangled Flesh and Limbs (A difmal Carnage!) bath'd in reeking Gore Lay welt'ring on the Ground; while flitting Life Convuls'd the Nerves still shivering, nor had lost All Taste of Pain! Here an Old Thracian lies Deform'd with Years, and Scars, and groans aloud Torn with fresh Wounds; but inward Vitals firm Forbid the Soul's Remove, and chain it down By the Hard Laws of Nature, to sustain Long Torment : his wild Eye balls roll : his Teeth Gnashing with Anguish chide his lingering Fate. Emblazon'd Armour spoke his high Command Amongst the neighbouring Dead; they round their Lord

Lay proftrate; some in Flight ignobly slain, Some to the Skies their Faces upwards turn'd Still brave, and proud to die so near their Prince.

I mov'd not far, and lo, at manly Length Two beauteous Youths of richest Ott'man Blood Extended on the Field: in Friendship join'd, Nor Fate divides them: hardy Warriors both; Both faithful; drown'd in Show'rs of Darts they fell, Each wich his Shield spread o'er his Lover's Heart. In valle: for on those Orbs of friendly Brass Stood kroves of Javelins; some, alas, too deep Wer planted there, and thro' their lovely Bosoms Made painful Avenues for cruel Death. 0 my dear native Land, forgive the Tear I dropt on their wan Cheeks, when strong Compassion Forc'd from my melting Eyes the briny Dew, And paid a Sacrifice to hostile Virtue. Dacia, forgive the Sight that wish'd the Souls Of those fair Infidels some humble Place Among the Bleft. " Sleep, fleep, ye haples Pair, "Gently, I cry'd, worthy of better Fate, " And better Faith. Hard by the General lay Of Saracen Descent, a grizly Form Breathless

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Breathless, yet Pride sat pale upon his Front In Disappointment, with a furly Brow Louring in Death, and vext; his rigid Jaws Foaming with Blood bite hard the Polish Spear. In that dead Visage my Remembrance reads Rash Caracas: In vain the boasting Slave Promis'd and footh'd the Sultan threatning fierce With Royal Suppers and triumphant Fare Spread wide beneath Warfovian Silk and Gold; See on the naked Ground all cold he lies Beneath the damp wide Cov'ring of the Air Forgetful of his Word. How Heaven confounds Infulting Hopes! with what an awful Smile Laughs at the Proud, that loofen all the Reins To their unbounded Wishes, and leads on Their Blind Ambition to a shameful End!

But whither am I borne? This Thought of Arma Fires me in vain to fing to fenfeless Bulls What generous Horse should hear. Break off, my Song, My barbarous Muse be still: Immortal Deeds Must not be thus profan'd in rustic Verse: The Martial Trumpet, and the following And growing Fame, shall loud rehearse the In Sounds of Glory. Lo, the Evening State Shines o'er the Western Hill; my Oxen, compassion of the Martial Report of the Mestern Hill; my Oxen, compassion of the Western Hill; my Oxen, compassion of the Mestern Hill; my

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Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. ********************** TO

Mr. HENRY BENDISH.

Aug. 24, 1705.

DEAR SIR.

THE following Song was yours when first compos'd: The Muse then describ'd the general Fate of Mankind, that is, to be ill match'd; and now the rejoices that you have escaped the common Mischief, and that your Soul has found its own Mate. Let this Ode then congratulate you Both. Grow mutually in more compleat Likeness and

Love: Persevere and be Happy.

I persuade my Self you will accept from the Press what the Pen more privately inscrib'd to you long ago; and I'm in no Pain lest you should take Offence at the fabulous Drefs of this Poem: Nor would weaker Minds be fcandaliz'd at it, if they would give themselves leave to reflect bow many divine Truths are Spoken by the Holy Writers in Visions and Images, Parables and Dreams: Nor are my wifer Friends asham'd to defend it, fince the Narrative is grave and the Moral fo just and obvious **************

The Indian Philosopher.

Sept. 3. 1701.

TY HY should our Joys transform to Pain ? Why gentle Hymen's filken Chain A Plague of Iron prove ? BENDISH, 'tis strange the Charm that bands Millions of Hands, should leave their Minds At fuch a Loofe from Love.

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II.

In vain I fought the wondrous Cause,
Rang'd the wide Fields of Nature's Laws,
And urg'd the Schools in vain;
Then deep in Thought, within my Breast
My Soul retir'd, and Slumber dress'd
A bright instructive Scene.

III.

O'er the broad Lands, and cross the Tide,
On Fancy's airy Horse I ride,
(Sweet Rapture of the Mind!)
Till on the Banks of Ganges Flood,
In a tall ancient Grove I stood
For sacred Use design'd.

Hard by, a venerable Priest,
Ris'n with his God, the Sun, from Rest,
Awoke his Morning Song;
Thrice he conjur'd the murm'ring Stream;
The Birth of Souls was all his Theme,
And half divine his Tongue.

" He fang th' Eternal rolling Flame,
"That vital Mass, that still the same
"Does all our Minds compose:

"But shap'd in twice ten thousand Frames;
"Thence diff'ring Souls of differing Names,
"And forring Tompers rose

" And jarring Tempers rose.

"The mighty Power that form'd the Mind One Mould for every Two design'd,

"And bless'd the new born Pair:
"This be a Match for this: (he said)

"Then down he fent the Souls he made,
"To feek them Bodies here:

" But parting from their warm Abode

They lost their Fellows on the Road,
And never join their Hands:

Ah

" Ah cruel Chance, and croffing Fates!

" Our Eastern Souls have dropt their Mates
" On Europe's barbarous Lands.

VIII.

" Happy the Youth that finds the Bride

"Whose Birth is to his own ally'd,

" The sweetest Joy of Life:

" But oh the Crowds of wretched Souls

" Fetter'd to Minds of different Moulds,

" And chain'd t' Eternal Strife !

IX.

Thus fang the wond'rous Indian Bard; My Soul with vast Attention heard, While Ganges ceas'd to flow:

" Sure then (I cry'd) might I but fee

"That gentle Nymph that twinn'd with me,
"I may be happy too.

Some courteous Angel, tell me where, What distant Lands this unknown Fair,

" Or diffant Seas detain ?

" Swift as the Wheel of Nature rolls

" I'd fly, to meet and mingle Souls, "And wear the joyful Chain.



The Happy Man.

I.

SERENE as Light, is MYRON's Soul,
And active as the Sun, yet steady as the Pole:
In manly Beauty shines his Face;
Every Muse, and every Grace,
"Makes his Heart and Tongue their Seat,

His Heart profusely good, his Tongue divinely sweet.

MYRON, the wonder of our Eyes. Behold his Manhood scarce begun ! Behold his Race of Virtue run! Behold the Goal of Glory won !

Nor FAME denies the Merit, nor with-holds the Prize ;

Her Silver Trumpets his Renown proclaim: The Lands where Learning never flew, Which neither Rome nor Athens knew. Surly Japan and rich Peru,

In barbarous Songs, pronounce the British Hero's (Name.

" Airy Bliss (the Hero cry'd)

" May feed the Tympany of Pride;

" But healthy Souls were never found. To live on Emptiness and Sound.

" Lo, at his honourable Feet Fame's bright Attendant, W E A L T. H., appears : She comes to pay Obedience meet, Providing Joys for future Years; Bleffings with lavish Hand she pours Gather'd from the Indian Coast;

Not Danae's Lap could equal Treasures boaft, When Fove came down in golden Show'rs.

He look'd and turn'd his Eyes away, With high Disdain I heard him say, " Blis is not made of glittering Clay.

> NOW POMP and GRANDEUR court his Head With Scutcheons, Arms, and Enfigns spread : Gay Magnificence and State,

Guards, and Chariots, at his Gate, And Slaves in endless Order round his Table wait: They learn the Dictates of his Eyes, And now they fall, and now they rife, Watch every Motion of their Lord,

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Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 175

Hang on his Lips with most impatient Zeal, With swift Ambition seize th' unsinish'd Word, And the Command sulfil.

Tir'd with the Train that GRANDEUR brings, Me dropt a Tear, and pity'd Kings:
Then flying from the noisy Throng, Seeks the Diversion of a Song,

IV.

Musick descending on a filent Cloud,
Tun'd all her Strings with endless Art;
By slow Degrees from soft to loud
Changing she rose: The Harp and Flute
Harmonious join, the Hero to salute,
And make a Captive of his Heart.

Fruits, and rich Wine, and Scenes of lawless Love
Each with utmost Luxury strove

To treat their Favourite best;

But sounding Strings, and Fruits, and Wine,

And lawless Love, in vain combine

To make his Virtue sleep, or lull his Soul to rest.

V.

He faw the tedious Round, and, with a Sigh, Pronounc'd the World but Vanity.

" In Crowds of Pleasure still I find

" A painful Solitude of Mind.

"A Vacancy within which Sense can ne'er supply.
"Hence, and be gone, ye flatt'ring Snares,

"Ye vulgar Charms of Eyes and Ears,

"Ye unperforming Promisers!
Be all my baser Passions dead,

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" And base Desires, by Nature made " For Animals and Boys :

"Man has a Relish more resin'd,

"Souls are for focial Bliss design'd,
Give me a Blessing fit to match my Mind,

"A Kindred-Soul to double and to share my Joys.

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MYRRHA appear'd: Serene her Soul And active as the Sun, yet fleady as the Pole : In softer Beauties shone her Face; Every Muse, and every Grace,

Made her Heart and Tongue their Seat, Her Heart profusely good, her Tongue divinely sweet MYRRHA the Wonder of his Eyes; His Heart recoil'd with sweet Surprize,

With Joys unknown before: His Soul dissolv'd in Pleasing Pain, Flow'd to his Eyes, and look'd again, And could endure no more.

" Enough ! (th' impatient Hero cries) " And seiz'd her to his Breast, CM

" I feek no more below the Skies, " I give my Slaves the rest. to not and

DAVID POLHILL, Efg

An Answer to an infamous Satyr, called, Advice to a Painter; written by a nameles Author, against King William III. of Glorious Memory, 1698.

SIR.

W HEN you put this Satyr into my Hand, you gard me the Occasion of employing my Pen to answer so detestable a Writing; which might be done much more Painte effectually by your known Zeal for the Interest of his Majefty, your Counsels and your Courage employ din the Defente Gabri

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Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 177

of your King and Country. And fince you provoked me to write you will accept of these Efforts of my Loyalty to the best of Kings, address'd to one of the most zealous of his Subjects, by,

Congres Chairs Seath, Your Most Obedient Servant,

. stinging that may be been work I. W.

PART I.

P. R. H. A. the -Wender of Schillery to ...

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ND must the Hero, that redeem'd our Land, Here in the Front of Vice and Scandal stand? The Man of wondrous Soul, that scorn'd his Ease, Tempting the Winters, and the faithless Seas. And paid an annual Tribute of his Life To guard his England from the Irifb Knife, And crush the French Dragoon? Must William's Name, That brightest Star that gilds the Wings of Fame, William the Brave, the Pious, and the Just Adorn these gloomy Scenes of Tyranny and Luft?

POLHILL, my Blood boils high, my Spirits flame ; Can your Zeal fleep! Or are your Passions tame? Nor call Revenge and Darkness on the Poet's Name? Why smoke the Skies not? Why no Thunders roll? Nor kindling Lightnings blast his guilty Soul? Audacious Wretch! to stab a Monarch's Fame, And Fire his Subjects with a Rebel-Flame; To call the Painter to his black Defigns, Gwer To draw our Guardian's Face in hellish Lines : more Painter, beware! the Monarch can be shown Ma- Under no Shape but Angels, or his own, fem Gabriel, or William, on the British Throne.

O! could my Thought but grasp the vast Design,
And Words with infinite Ideas join,
I'd rouse Apelles, from his Iron Sleep,
And bid him trace the Warrior o'er the Deep:
Trace him, Apelles, o'er the Belgian Plain,
Fierce, how he climbs the Mountains of the Slain,
Scattering just Vengeance thro' the red Campaign.
Then dash the Canvas with a slying Stroke,
Till it be lost in Clouds of Fire and Smoke,
And say, 'Twas thus the Conqueror thro' the Squadrons broke.

Mark him again emerging from the Cloud,
Far from his Troops; there like a Rock he flood
His Country's fingle Barrier in a Sea of Blood.
Calmly he leaves the Pleasures of a Throne,
And his Maria weeping; whilst alone
He wards the Fate of Nations, and provokes his own:
But Heav'n secures its Champion; o'er the Field
Paint hov'ring Angels; tho' they fly conceald,
Each intercepts a Death, and wears it on his Shield.

Now, noble Pencil, lead him to our Isle, Mark how the Skies with joyful Lustre smile, Then imitate the Glory on the Strand Spread half the Nation, longing till he land. Wash off the Blood, and take a peaceful Teint All Red the Warrior, White the Ruler paint; Abroad a Hero, and at Home a Saint. Throne him on high upon a shining Seat, Lust and Prophaneness dying at his Feet, While round his Head the Laurel and the Olive meet,) The Crowns of War and Peace; and may they blow With flow'ry Bleffings ever on his Brow. At his Right Hand pile up the English Laws In facred Volumes; thence the Monarch draws His wife and just Commands-Rife, ye old Sages of the British Isle, On the fair Tablet cast a reverend Smile,

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Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 179

And bless the Piece; these Statutes are your own, That sway the Cottage, and direct the Throne; People and Prince are one in William's Name, Their Joys, their Dangers, and their Laws the same.

Let Liberty, and Right, with Plumes display'd, Clap their glad Wings around their Guardian's Head, Religion o'er the rest her starry Pinions spread. Religion guards him; round th' Imperial Queen Place waiting Virtues, each of heav'nly Mein; Learn their bright Air, and paint it from his Eyes; The Just, the Bold, the Temperate, and the Wife Dwell in his Looks; Majestic, but Serene; Sweet, with no Fondness; Chearful, but not Vain: Bright, without Terror; Great, without Disdain. His Soul inspires us what his Lips command, And spreads his brave Example thro' the Land: Not so the former Reigns ;-Bend down his Earth to each afflicted Cry, Let Beams of Grace dart gently from his Eye; But the bright Treasures of his facred Breast Are too divine, too vast to be exprest : Colours must fail where Words and Numbers faint, And leave the Hero's Heart for Thought alone to paint. **\$**

PART II.

OW, Muse, pursue the Satyrist again,
Wipe off the Blots of his invenom'd Pen;
Hark, how he bids the Servile Painter draw,
In monstrous Shapes, the Patrons of our Law;
At one slight Dash he cancels every Name
From the white Rolls of Honesty and Fame:
This scribling Wretch marks all he meets for Knave,
Shoots sudden Bolts promiscuous at the Base and Brave,
And with unpardonable Malice sheds
Poison and Spite on undistinguish'd Heads.

Painter

Painter, forbear; or if thy bolder Hand Dares to attempt the Villains of the Land, Draw first this Poet, like some baleful Star, With silent Insluence shedding Civil War; Or factious Trumpeter, whose Magic Sound Calls off the Subjects to the hostile Ground, And scatters hellish Feuds the Nation round. These are the Imps of Hell, that cursed Tribe That first create the Plague, and then the Pain describe.

Draw next above, the Great Ones of our Isle Still from the Good distinguishing the Vile; Seat 'em in Pomp, in Grandeur, and Command, Peeling the Subjects with a greedy Hand: Paint forth the Knaves that have the Nation fold, And tinge their greedy Looks with fordid Gold Mark what a felfish Faction undermines The pious Monarch's generous Defigns, Spoil their own native Land as Vipers do. Vipers that tear their Mother's Bowels through. Let Great Naffau, beneath a careful Crown. Mournful in Majesty look gently down, Mingling foft Pity with an awful Frown: He grieves to fee how long in vain he strove To make us bleft, how vain his Labours prove To fave the stubborn Land he condescends to love.

To the discontented and Unquiet.

Imitated partly from Casimire, B. IV. Od. 15.

From wearisome Anxiety:
And the whole Round of mortal Joys.
With short Possession tires and cloys:

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I Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 181

'Tis a dull Circle that we tread, Just from the Window to the Bed, We rife to fee and to be feen, Gaze on the World a while, and then We yawn, and stretch to sleep again. But FANCY, that uneasy Guest, Still holds a Lodging in our Breast; She finds or frames Vexations still, Her felf the greatest Plague we feel, We take strange Pleasure in our Pain, And make a Mountain of a Grain. Assume the Load, and pant and sweat Beneath th' imaginary Weight. With our dear selves we live at Strife. While the most constant Scenes of Life From peevish Humours are not free; Still we affect Variety : Rather than pass an easy Day, We fret and chide the Hours away, Grow weary of this circling Sun, And vex that he should ever run The same old Track; and still, and still Rise red behind yon Eastern Hill, And chide the Moon that darts her Light Thro' the same Casement every Night.

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5.

We shift our Chambers, and our Homes, To dwell where Trouble never comes:

Sylvia has lest the City Crowd,

Against the court exclaims aloud,

Flies to the Woods; a Hermit Saint!

She loaths her Patches, Pins, and Paint,

Dear Diamonds from her Neck are torn:

But Humour, that Eternal Thorn,

Sicks in her Heart: she's hurry'd still,

'Twixt her wild Passions and her Will:

Haunted and hag'd where e'er she roves,

By purling Streams, and silent Groves,

Or with her Furies, or her Loves.

Then

Then our own native Land we hate, Too cold, too windy, or too wet; Change the thick Climate and repair To France or Italy for Air; In vain we change, in vain we fly; Go, Silvia, mount the whirling Sky, Or ride upon the feather'd Wind In vain; if this difeafed Mind Clings fast, and still sits close behind. Faithful Difease, that never fails Attendance at her Lady's Side, Over the Desart or the Tide, On rolling Wheels, or slying Sails.

Happy the Soul that Virtue shows To fix the Place of Her Repose, Needless to move; for she can dwell In her old Grandsire's Hall as well. VIRTUE that never loves to roam, But sweetly hides herself at home. And easy on a native Throne Of humble Turf sits gently down.

Yet should tumultuous Storms arise,
And mingle Earth, and Seas, and Skies,
Should the Waves swell, and make her roll
Across the Line, or near the Pole,
Still she's at Peace; for well she knows
To launch the Stream that Duty shows,
And makes her Home where'er she goes,
Bear her, ye Seas, upon your Breast,
Or wast her, Winds, from East to West
On the soft Air; she cannot find
A Couch so easy as her Mind,
Nor breathe a Climate half so kind,

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TO

JOHN HARTOPP Esq;

Sir John Hartopp, Bart.

Casimire, Book I. Ode 4. imitated.

Vive jucundæ metuens juventæ, &c.

July 1700.

T

IVE, my dear HARTOPP, live to Day,
Nor let the Sun look down and fay,
"Inglorious here he lies,
Shake off your Ease, and fend your Name
To Immortality and Fame,
By ev'ry Hour that slies.

II.

Youth's a fost Scene, but trust her not:
Her airy Minutes, swift as Thought,
Slide off the slipp'ry Sphere;
Moons with their Months make hasty Rounds,
The Sun has pass'd his vernal Bounds,
And whirls about the Year.

III.

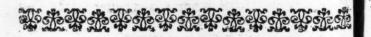
Let Folly dress in green and red,
And gird her Waste with flowing Gold
Knit blushing Roses round her Head,
Alas! the gaudy Colours sade,
The Garment waxes old.
HARTOPP, mark the withering Rose,

And the pale Gold how dim it shows!

Bright and lasting Blis below
Is all Romance and Dream;
Only the Joys coelestial flow
In an eternal Stream,
The Pleasures that the smiling Day
With large Right Hand bestows,
Falsely her Lest conveys away,
And shuffles in our Woes.
So have I seen a Mother play,
And cheat her filly Child,
She gave and took a Toy away,
The Insant cry'd and smil'd.

Airy Chance, and Iron Fate
Hurry and vex our mortal State;
And all the Race of Ills create;
Now fiery Joy, now fullen Grief,
Commands the Reins of human Life,
The Wheels impetuous roll;
The Harnest Hours and Minutes strive,
And Days with stretching Pinions drive—
down fiercely on the Goal.

Not half so fast the Gally slies
O'er the Venetian Sea,
When Sails, and Oars, and lab'ring Skies
Contend to make her Way.
Swift Wings for all the slying Hours
The God of Time prepares,
The rest lie still yet in their Nest
And grow for suture Years.



Sacred to Virtue, &c. 185

TO

THOMAS GUNSTON Efq;

1700.

Happy Solitude.

Cafimire, Book IV. Ode 12. Imitated.

Quid me latentem, &c.

T.

THE noisy World complains of me
That I should shun their Sight, and slee
Visits, and Crowds, and Company.
GUNSTON, the Lark dwells in her Nest
Till she ascend the Skies;
And in my Closet I could rest
Till to the Heavens I rise.

Yet they will urge, "This private Life" Can never make you bleft,
"And twenty Doors are still at strife
"T' engage you for a Guest.

Friend, should the Towers of Windsor or Whitehall
Spread open their inviting Gates
To make my Entertainment gay;
I would obey the Royal Call,
But short should be my Stay,
Since a diviner Service waits

T' employ my Hours at home, and better fill the Day.

III.

When I within my Self retreat,
I shut my Doors against the Great;
My busy Eye-balls inward roll,

And

And there with large Survey I fee
All the wide Theatre of Me,
And view the various Scenes of my retiring Soul;

There I walk o'er the Mazes I have trod, While Hope and Fear are in a doubtful Strife,

Whether this Opera of Life

Be acted well to gain the Plaudit of my GoD. IV.

There's a Day hastning, ('tis an awful Day!)
When the Great Sovereign shall at large review

All that we speak, and all we do, The several Parts we act on this wide Stage of Clay:

These he approves, and those he blames,
And crowns perhaps a Porter, and a Prince he damm
O if the Judge from his tremendous Seat

Shall not condemn what I have done,
I shall be happy tho' unknown,

Nor need the gazing Rabble, nor the shouting Street

I hate the Glory, Friend, that fprings
From vulgar Breath, and empty Sound;
Fame mounts her upward with a flatt'ring Gal
Upon her airy Wings,

Till Envy shoots, and Fame receives the Wound, Then her slagging Pinions fail,

Down Glory falls and strikes the Ground, And breaks her batter'd Limbs.

Rather let me be quite conceal'd from Fame;
How happy I should lie
In sweet Obscurity,

Nor the loud World pronounce my little Name!
Here I could live and die alone!

Or if Society be due

To keep our Taste of Pleasure new,

GUNSTON, I'd live and die with you,

For both our Souls are one,

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Sacred to VIRTUF, &c. 187

VI.

Here we could fit and pass the Hour,
And pity Kingdoms, and their Kings,
And smile at all their shining Things,
Their Toys of State, and Images of Power;
Vertue should dwell within our Seat,
Vertue alone could make it sweet,
Wor is her self secure, but in a close Retreat.
While she withdraws from public Praise
Envy perhaps would cease to rail,

Envy itself may innocently gaze At Beauty in a Vail:

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But if she once advance to Light,
Her Charms are lost in Envy's Sight,
and Virtue stands the Mark of universal Spight.



TO

JOHN HARTOPP, Efq;

NOW

Sir John Hartopp, Bart.

The Disdain.

1700?

I.

Tread the Temptations of his Years
Beneath his youthful Feet:
LEETWOOD and all thy heavenly Line
ook thro' the Stars, and smile divine
Upon an Heir so great.

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Young HARTOPP knows this noble Them.
That the wild Scenes of busy Life,
The Noise, th' Amusements, and the Strife
Are but the Visions of the Night,
Gay Phantoms of delusive Light,
Or a vexatious Dream.

II.

Flesh is the vilest and the least
Ingredient of our Frame:
We're born to live above the Beast,
Or quit the manly Name.
Pleasures of Sense we leave for Boys;
Be shining Dust the Miser's Food;
Let Fancy feed on Fame and Noise,
Souls must pursue diviner Joys,
And seize th' Immortal Good.

TO

MITIO, my FRIEND. An EPISTLE.

PORGIVE me, MITIO, that there should be as mortifying Lines in the following Poems inscribed to you, so soon after your Entrance into that State which was design'd for the compleatest Happiness on Earth: But so will quickly discover, that the Muse in the sirst Poemon represents the Shades and dark Colours that Melanchol throws upon Love, and the Social Life. In the second perhaps she indulges her own bright Ideas a little. Yet if the Accounts are but well balanced at last, and Things so in a due Light, I hope there is no Ground for Censure Here you will find an Attempt made to talk of one of the most important Concerns of human Nature in Verse, and that with a Solemnity becoming the Argument. I have be night

Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 189

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ished Grimace and Ridicule, that Persons of the most seious Character may read without Offence. What was oritten several Years ago to your self is now permitted to ntertain the World; but you may affume it to your felf as private Entertainment still, while you lie concealed beind a feigned Name.

exected to the transfer of the

The Mourning-Piece.

IF E's a long Tragedy: This Globe the Stage, Well fix'd and well adorn'd with ftrong Machines. Bay Fields, and Skies, and Seas: The Actors many: The Plot immense: A Flight of Dæmans sit In every failing Cloud with fatal Purpose; and shoot across the Scenes ten thousand Arrows erpetual and unseen, headed with Pain, With Sorrow, Infamy, Disease and Death. The pointed Plagues fly filent thro' the Air, for twangs the Bow, yet fure and deep the Wound.

Dianthe acts her little Part alone, for wifnes an Affociate. Lo she glides ingle thro' all the Storm, and more secure; less are her Dangers, and her Breast receives The fewest Darts. " But, O my lov'd Marilla, My Sister, once my Friend, (Dianthe cries) How much art thou expos'd! Thy growing Soul em only anchol Doubled in Wedlock, multiply'd in Children, Doubled in Wedlock, multiply'd in Children,

Stands but the broader Mark for all the Mischiefs

That rove promiscuous o'er the mortal Stage:

Children those dear young Limbs, those tenderest Pieces

Censure Of your own Flesh, those little other Selves,

How they dilate the Heart to wide Dimensions,

Je, and And soften every Fibre to improve And foften every Fibre to improve The Mother's fad Capacity of Pain!

I mourn Fidelio too; tho' Heaven has chose A Favourite Mate for him, of all her Sex

"The Pride and Flower. How bleft the lovely Pair,

"Beyond Expression, if well mingled Loves
And Woes well-mingled could improve our Blis!

" Amidst the rugged Cares of Life behold

The Father and the Husband; flattering Name, That spread his Title, and enlarge his Share

of Of common Wretchedness. He fondly hopes

" To multiply his Joys, but every Hour

"Renews the Disappointment and the Smart.

"There's not a Wound afflicts the meanest Joint

" Of his fair Partner, or her Infant-Train, (Sweet Babes!) but pierces to his Inmost Son

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"Strange is thy Power, O Love! what numeron Veins.

" And Arteries, and Arms, and Hands, and Eyes,

" Are link'd and fasten'd to a Lover's Heart,

"By firong but secret Strings! with vain Attempt "We put the Stoic on, in vain we try

"To break the Ties of Nature and of Blood;

" Those hidden Threads maintain the dear Communica

* Inviolably firm: their thrilling Motions

" Reciprocal give endless Sympathy

"In all the Bitters and the Sweets of Life.
"Thrice happy Man, if Pleasure only knew

These Avenues of Love to reach our Souls,

"And Pain had never found 'em!

Thus fang the tuneful Maid, fearful to try
The bold Experiment. Oft Daphnis came,
And oft Narcissus, Rivals of her Heart,
Luring her Eyes with Trifles dipt in Gold,
And the gay filken Bondage. Firm she stood,
And bold repuls'd the bright Temptation still,
Nor put the Chains on; Dangerous to try,
And hard to be dissolv'd. Yet rising Tears
Sate on her Eye lids, while her Numbers slow'd
Harmoniess

Harmonious Sorrow; and the pitying Drops Pair,

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Stole down her Cheeks, to mourn the hapless State Of mortal Love. Love, thou best Blessing fent To foften Life, and make our Iron Cares

Easy: But thy own Cares of softer kind Give sharper Wounds: They lodge too nea

Give sharper Wounds: They lodge too near the Heart,

imes, Beat like the Pulse, perpetual, and create A strange uneasy Sense, a tempting Pain.

Say, my Companion MITIO, speak sincere, (For thou art learned now) what anxious Thoughts, What kind Perplexities tumultuous rife, If but the Absence of a Day divide Soul Phee from thy fair Beloved! Vainly fmiles The Chearful Sun, and Night with radiant Eyes I winkles in vain: The Region of thy Soul yes, Is Darkness, till thy better Star appear. Tell me, what Toil, what Torment to sustains. The rolling Burden of the tedious Hours? The tedious Hours are Ages. Fancy roves Reftless in fond Enquiry, nor believes Chariffa safe: Chariffa, in whose Life Thy Life confifts, and in her Comfort thine. fear and Surmise put on a thousand Forms Of dear Disquietude, and round thine Ears Whisper ten thousand Dangers, endless Woes, Till thy Frame shudders at her Fancy'd Death; Then dies my MITIO, and his Blood creeps cold Thro' every Vein. Speak, does the Stranger Muse aft happy Gueffes at the unknown Paffion, Or has the fabled all? Inform me, Friend, hre half thy Joys fincere? Thy Hopes fulfill'd, or frustrate? Here commit thy secret Griefs To faithful Ears, and be they bury'd here a Friendship and Oblivion; lest they spoil by new-born Pleasures with distasteful Gall.

for let thine Eye too greedily drink in

he frightful Prospect, when untimely Death

ow'd onious

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Shall make wild Inroads on a Parent's Heart, And his dear Offspring to the cruel Grave Are dragg'd in fad Succession, while his Soul Is torn away Piece Meal: Thus dies the Wretch A various Death, and frequent e'er he quit The Theatre, and make his Exit smal.

But if his dearest Half, his faithful Mate Survive, and in the sweetest saddest Airs Of Love and Grief, approach with trembling Hand To close his swimming Eyes, what double Pang, What Racks, what Twinges rend his Heart-strings of From the Fair Bosom of that Fellow Dove He leaves behind to mourn? What jealous Care Hang on his parting Soul, to think his Love Expos'd to wild Oppression, and the Herd Of favage Men? So parts the dying Turtle With fobbing Accents, with fuch fad Regret Leaves his kind feather'd Mate: The Widow-Bird Wanders in lonesome Shades, forgets her Food, Forgets her Life; or falls a speedier Prey To talon'd Faulcons, and the crooked Beak Of Hawks athirst for Blood-

The Second PART: or

The bright Vision.

HUS far the Muse, in unaccustom'd Mood, Rise we Salute of And Strains unpleasing to a Lover's Ear, Indulg'd a Gloom of Thought; and thus she same Partial; for Melancholy's hateful Form
Stood by in sable Robe: The pensive Muse From vice Survey'd the darksome Scenes of Lise, and sough Immortate Some bright relieving Glimpse, some cordial Ray

On this Shall similarity.

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Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 193

In the fair World of Love : But while she gaz'd Delightful on the State of Twin born Souls United, blefs'd, the cruel Shade apply'd A dark long Tube, and a faife tinetur'd Glass Deceitful; blending Love and Life at once In Darkness, Chaos, and the common Mass Of Misery: Now Urania feels the Cheat. And breaks the hated Optic in Difdain. Swift vanishes the fullen Form, and to The Scene shines bright with Bliss: Behold the Place Where Mischiefs never fly, Cares never come With wrinkled Brow, nor Anguish, nor Disease. Nor Malice forky-tongu'd. On this dear Spot. MIT 10, My Love would fix and plant thy Station To act thy Part of Life, serene and blest With the fair Confort fitted to thy Heart.

Sure 'tis a Vision of that happy Grove Where the first Authors of our mournful Race Liv'd in fweet Partnership! one Hour they liv'd. But chang'd the tasted Blifs (Imprudent Pair) For Sin, and Shame, and this waste Wilderness Of Briars, and nine hundred Years of Pain. The wishing Muse new dresses the fair Garden Amid this Defart-World, with budding Blifs, And Ever-greens, and Balms and flowry Beauties Without one dang'rous Tree: There heavenly Dews Nightly descending shall impearl the Grass And verdant Herbage; Drops of Fragrancy Sit trembling on the Spires: The spicy Vapours Rife with the Dawn, and thro' the Air diffus'd Salute your waking Senses with Perfume : While vital Fruits with their Ambrofial Juice Renew Life's purple Flood and Fountain, pure From vicious Taint: And with your Imnocence Immortalize the Structure of your Clay. On this new Paradife the cloudless Skies I Shall smile perpetual, while the Lamp of Day

With Flames unfully'd, (as the fabled Torch Of Hymin) measures out your golden Hours Along his Azure Road. The nuptial Moon In milder Rays ferene, should nightly rife Full-orb'd (if Heaven and Nature will indulge So fair an Emblem) big with Silver Joys, And still forget her Wane. The feather'd Choir Warbling their Maker's Praise on early Wing, Or pearch'd on Evening Bough, shall join your Worship, Join your sweet Vespers, and the Morning Song.

O facred Symphony! Hark, thro' the Grove. I hear the found Divine! I'm all Attention, All Ear, all Extafy; unknown Delight! And the fair Muse proclaims the Heav'n below.

Not the Semphic Mirds of high Degree Disdain Converse with Men: Again returning I fee th' Ethereal Host on downward Wing. Lo, at the Eastern Gate young Cherubs stand. Guardians, commission'd to convey their Joys To earthly Lovers. Go, ye happy Pair, Go taste their Banquet, learn the nobler Pleasures Supernal, and from brutal Dregs refin'd. Raphael shall teach thee, Friend, exalted Thoughts And intellectual Bliss. 'Twas Raphael taught The Patriarch of our Progeny th' Affairs Of Heaven: (So Milton fings, enlightned Bard! Nor miss'd his Eyes, when in sublimest Strain The Angel's great Narration he repeats To Albion's Sons high favour'd) Thou shalt learn Celestial Lessons from his awful Tongue; And with fost Grace and interwoven Loves (Grateful Digression) all his Words rehearle To thy Chariffa's Ear, and charm her Soul. Thus with divine Discourse in shady Bowers Of Eden, our first Father entertain'd Here his fole Auditress; and deep Dispute

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Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 195

With conjugal Caresses on her Lip Solv'd easy, and abstrusest Thoughts reveal'd.

Now the Day wears apace, now MITIO comes From his bright Tutor, and finds out his Mate. Behold the dear Affociates feated low On humble Turf, with Rose and Myrtle strow'd; But high their Conference! how felf fuffic'd Lives their Eternal Maker, girt around With Glories: arm'd with Thunders; and his Throne Mortal Access forbids, projecting far Splendors unsufferable and radiant Death. With Reverence and Abasement deep they fall Before his Sovereign Majesty to pay Due Worship: Then his Mercy on their Souls Smiles with a gentler Ray, but Sovereign still; And leads their Meditation and Discourse Long Ages backward, and across the Seas To Betblehem of Judah: There the Son, The filial Godhead, Character express Of Brightness inexpressible, laid by His beamy Robes, and made Descent to Earth Sprung from the Sons of Adam he became A fecond Father, studious to regain Lost Paradise for Men, and purchase Heav'n.

The Lovers with Indearment mutual thus
Promiscuous talk'd, and Questions intricate
His manly Judgment still resolv'd, and still
Held her Attention six'd: she musing sat
On the sweet mention of Incarnate Love,
Till Rapture wak'd her Voice to softest Strains.
"She sang the Insant God; (mysterious Theme!)
"How vile his Birth place, and his Cradle vile!
"The Ox and As his mean Companions there
"In Habit vile the Shepherds slock around,
"Saluting the great Mother and adore
"Israel's anointed King, the appointed Heir

With Flames unfully'd, (as the fabled Torch Of Hymen) measures out your golden Hours Along his Azure Road. The nuptial Moon In milder Rays ferene, should nightly rife Full-orb'd (if Heaven and Nature will indulge So fair an Emblem) big with Silver Joys, And still forget her Wane. The feather'd Choir Warbling their Maker's Praise on early Wing. Or pearch'd on Evening Bough, shall join your Worship, Join your sweet Vespers, and the Morning Song.

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of the Creation. How debas'd he lies " Beneath his Regal State; for thee, my MIT10. Debas'd in fervile Form; but Angels flood " Ministring round their Charge with folded Wings "Obsequious, tho' unseen; while lightsome Hours " Fulfill'd the Day, and the grey Evening rose. "Then the fair Guardians hov'ring o'er his Head " Wakeful all Night drive the foul Spirits far. " And with their fanning Pinions purge the Air " From bufy Phantoms, from infectious Damps, " And impure Taint; while their Ambrofial Plumes " A dewy Slumber on his Senses shed. " Alternate Hymns the heav'nly Watchers fung " Melodious, foothing the furrounding Shades, " And kept the Darkness chaste and holy. Then " Midnight was charm'd, and all her gazing Eyes " Wonder'd to fee their mighty Maker fleep. " Behold the Glooms Disperse, the roly Morn. " Smiles in the East with Eye-lids opening fair. " But not fo fair as Thine; O I could fold thee, " My young Almighty, my Creator Babe, " For ever in these Arms! For ever dwell "Upon thy lovely Form with gazing Joys, " And every Pulse should beat Seraphic Love! " Around my Seat should crouding Cherubs come "With swift Ambition, zealous to attend "Their Prince, and form a Heav'n below the Sky.

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"Forbear, Charissa, O forbear the Thought
"Of Female Fondness, and forgive the Man
"That interrupts such melting Harmony!
Thus MITIO; and awakes her nobler Powers
To pay just Worship to the sacred King,
Yesus, the God; nor with Devotion pure
Mix the Caresses of her softer Sex;
(Vain Blandishment) "Come, turn thine Eyes aside
"From Bethle'em and climb up the doleful Steep
"Of bloody Calvary where naked Sculls
"Pave

Sacred to VIRTUF, &c. 197

" Pave the fad Road, and fright the Traveller.

"Can my Beloved bear to trace the Feet

of her Redeemer panting up the Hill

" Hard burden'd? Can thy Heart attend his Cross?

Nail'd to the crael Wood he groans, he dies,

"For thee he dies. Beneath thy Sins and mine (Horrible Load) the finless Saviour groans,

"And in fierce Anguish of his Soul expires,

" Adoring Angels pry with bending Head

" Searching the deep Contrivance, and admire "This Infinite Defign. Here Peace is made

"Twixt God the Sovereign and the Rebel Man;

Here Satan overthrown with all his Hofts

" In fecond Ruin rages and despairs;

" Malice it felf despairs. The Captive Prey

"Long held in Slavery hopes a sweet Release, "And Adam's ruin'd Offspring shall revive

"Thus ranfom'd from the greedy Jaws of Death.

The fair Disciple heard; Her Passions move Harmonious to the Great Discourse, and breathe Resin'd Devotion: while new Smiles of Love Repay her Teacher. Both with bended Knees Read o'er the Covenant of eternal Life

Brought down to Men; feal'd by the facred Three In Heav'n, and feal'd on Earth with God's own Blood.

Here they unite their Names again, and fign Those peaceful Articles. (Hail blest Co neirs

Coeleftial! Ye shall grow to manly Age And Spite of Earth and Hell in Season due

Posses the fair Inheritance above.)

With joyous Admiration they survey The Gospel Treasures infinite unieen

By mortal Eye, by mortal Ear unheard, And unconceiv'd by Thought: Riches Divine,

And Honours which th' Almighty Father-God Pour'd with immense Profusion on his Son High-Treasurer of Heaven. The Son bestows

High-Treasurer of Heaven. The Son bestows The Life, the Love, the Blessing, and the Joy

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On Bankrupt Mortals who believe and love
His Name. "Then, my Charissa, all is thine.
"And thine, my MITIO, the fair Saint replies.

Life, Death, the World below, and Worlds on high,
And Place, and Time, are ours; and Things to come,

" And palt, and present, for our Interest stands

" Firm in our Mystic Head, the Title sure.

" 'Tis for our Health and sweet Refreshment (while

We sojourn Strangers here) the fruitful Earth
Bears plenteous; and revolving Seasons still

Drefs her valt Globe in various Ornament.

" For us this chearful Sun and chearful Light

" Diurnal shine. This blue Expanse of Sky

" Hangs, a rich Canopy above our Heads
"Covering our Slumbers, all with starry Gold

"Inwrought, when Night alternates her Ruturn.

" For us Time wears his Wings out. Nature keeps
"Her Wheels in Motion: and her Fabrick stands.

"Glories beyond our Ken of mortal Sight

" Are now preparing, and a Manfion fair

"Awaits us, where the Saints unbody'd live.

" Spirits releas'd from Clay, and purg'd from Sin :

"Thither our Hearts with most incessant Wish

45 Panting aspire; when shall that dearest Hour.
45 Shine and release us hence, and bear us high,

Bear us at once unsever'd to our better Home?

O bleft connubial State! O happy Pair,
Envy'd by yet unfociated Souls
Who feek their faithful Twins! Your Pleasures rise
Sweet as the Morn, advancing as the Day,
Fervent as glorious Noon, serenely calm
As Summer Evenings. The vile Sons of Earth
Groveling in Dust with all their noisy Jars
Restless, shall interrupt your Joys no more
Than barking Animals affright the Moon
Sublime, and riding in her Midnight Way.
Friendship and Love shall undistinguish'd reign

O'er all your Passions with unrival'd Sway
Mutual and everlasting: Friendship knows
No Property in Good, but all Things common
That each possesses, as the Light or Air
In which we breathe and live: There's not one Tho't
Can lurk in close Reserve, no Barriers fix'd,
But every Passage open as the Day
To one another's Breast, and inmost Mind,
Thus by Communion your Delight shall grow,
Thus Streams of mingled Bliss swell higher as they
flow,
Thus Angels mix their Flames, and more divinely
glow.

The Third PART : or

The Account balanced.

I.

SHOULD Sovereign Love before me stand,
With all his Train of Pomp and State,
And bid the daring Muse relate
His Comforts and his Cares;
MITIO, I would not ask the Sand
For Metaphors t' express their Weight,
Nor borrow Numbers from the Stars.
Thy Cares and Comforts, sovereign Love,
Vaily out weigh the Sand below,
And to a larger Audit grow

Than all the Stars above.

Thy mighty Losses and thy Gaine
Are their own mutual Measures;

Only the Man that knows thy Pains
Can recken up thy Pleasures.

II.

Say, Damon, fay, how bright the Scene, Damon is half divinely bleft,

Leaning

Leaning his Head on his Florella's Breakups al Without a jealous Thought, or busy Care between: Then the sweet Passions mix and share and bad Florella tells thee all her Heart, mand of Nor can thy Souls remotest Part new 301893 Conceal a Thought or Wish from the beloved Fair. Say, what a Pitch thy Pleasures flysda I ad I When Friendship all sincere grows up to Extafy, Nor Self contracts the Blifs, nor Vice pollutes the Joy. While thy dear Offspring round thee fit, Or fporting innocently at thy Feet Thy kindest Thoughts engage: Those little Images of Thee, What pretty Toys of Youth they be And growing Props of Age! But short is earthly Blifs! The changing Wind Blows from the fickly South, and brings Malignant Fevers on its fultry Wings, Relentless Death sits close behind:
Now gasping Infants and a Wife in Tears With piercing Groans falutes his Ears, 57601 504 Thro' every Vein the thrilling Torments roll and While Sweet and Bitter are at Strife In those dear Miseries of Life, Those tenderest Pieces of his bleeding Soul. The pleafing Sense of Love awhile Mixt with the Heart ake may the Pain beguile, And make a feeble Fight;

Till Sorrows like a gloomy Deluge rife,
Then every fmiling Passion dies,
And Hope alone with wakeful Eyes
Darkling and solitary waits the slow-returning Light.

Here then let my Ambition rest,
May I be moderately blest
When I the Laws of Love obey;
Let but my Pleasure and my Pain

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Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 201

In equal Ballance ever reign,
Or mount by Turns and fink again,
And share just Measures of alternate Sway.
So Damon lives, and ne'er complains;
Scarce can we hope diviner Scenes
On this dull Stage of Clay:
The Tribes beneath the Northern Bear
Submit to Darkness half the Year,
Since half the Year is Day.

On the Death of the Duke of Glocester, just after Mr. Dryden.

1700.

An EPIGRAM.

The full-grown Glories of a future King. Now GLOSTER dies: Thus lesser Heroes live By that immortal Breath that Poets give; And scarce survive the Muse: But WILLIAM stands, Nor asks his Honours from the Poets Hands. WILLIAM shall shine without a DRYDEN's Praise, His Laurels are not grafted on the Bays.

Sic tua, Cirini, promas Epigrammata vulgo

Ut mecum possis, &c.

Inscrib'd to Mr. Josiah Hort.

Now Lord Bistop of Kilmore in Ireland.

So smooth your Numbers, Friend, your Verse so sweet,
So sharp the Jest, and yet the Turn so neat,

L 5 That

That with her Martial Rome would place Cirine,
Rome would prefer your Sense and Thought to mine.
Yet modest you decline the publick Stage,
To fix your Friend alone amidst th' applauding Age,
So Maro did; the mighty Maro sings
In vast Heroic Notes of vast Heroic Things,
And leaves the Cdeto dance upon his Flaccus Strings.
He scorn'd to daunt the dear Horation Lyre,
Tho' his brave Genius stash'd Pindaric Fire,
And at his Will could silence all the Lyric Quire.
So to his Varius he resign'd the Praise
Of the proud Buskin and the Tragic Bays,
When he could Thunder with a lostier Vein,
And sing of Gods and Heroes in a bolder Strain.

A handsome Treat, a Piece of Gold, or so,
And Compliments will every Friend bestow;
Rarely a Virgil, a Cirine we meet,
Who lays his Laurels at inferior Feet,
And yields the tenderest Point of Honour, Wir.

Fratri suo dilecto R. W. I. W. S. P. D.

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R URSUM tuas, amande Frater, accepi Literas, eodem fortassé momento, quo meæ ad te pervenerunt; idemque qui te seribentem vidit Dies, meum ad Epistolars munus excitavit Calamum; non Inane est inter nos Fraternum Nomen, unicus enim Spiritus nos intús animat, agitque, & Concordes in ambobus esficit motus: O utinam crescat indies, & vigescat mutua Charitas; faxit Deus, ut Amor sui nostra incendat & desæcet pectora, tune etenim & alternis pura Amiestiæ slammis erga nos invicems Divinum in modum ardebimus; Contemplemur Jesum nostram, Cæleste illud & adorandum Exemplar Charitatis. Ilue est.

Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 203

Q U I quondam æterno delapsus ab Æthere Vultus Induit Humanos, ut posset Corpore nostras (Heu miseras) sufferre vices; sponsoris obivit Munia, & in sese Tabulæ maledicta Minacis Transtulit, & sceleris pænas hominisque reatum.

Ecce jace desertus humi, diffusus in herbam Integer, innocuas versus sua sidera Palmas Et placidum attollens vultum, nec ad oscula Patris Amplexus solitosve; Artus nudatus amictu Sidereos, & sponte sinum patesactus ad Iras Numinis armati. Pater, hic infige * sagittas, * Hæc, ait, iratum, sorbebunt Pestora ferrum, sabluat Æthereus mortalia Crimina Sanguis.

Dixit, & horrendum fremuêre tonitrua Cœli
Infensusque Deus; (quem jam posuisse paternum
Musa queri vellet nomen, sed & ipsa fragores
Ad tantos pavesacta silet) Jam dissilit Æther,
Pandunturque fores, ubi duro Carcete regnat,
IRA, & Pœnarum Thesauros mille coercet,
Inde ruunt gravidi vesano Sulphure Nimbi,
Centuplicisque volant contorta volumnia Flammæ
In Caput immeritum; diro hic sub Pondere pressus
Restat, compressos dumque ardens explicat artus
† Purpureo vestes tinsæ sudore madescunt.
Nec tamen infando Vindex Regina labori
Segniùs incumbit, sed lassos increpat Ignes
Acriter, & somno languentem sutcitat || Ensem:
"Surge, age, Divinum pete Pectus, & imbue sacro

"Flumine mucronem; Vos hinc, mea spicula, late
"Ferrea per totum dispergite tormina Christum,

"Immensum tolerare valet; ad pondera Ponæ

" Sustentanda hominem suffulciet Incola NUMEN.

" Et tu facra Decas Legum, Violata Tabella,

" Ebibe vindictam; vasta satiabere cæde,

^{*} Job iv. 6. + Luke xxii. 44. | Zech. xiii. 7.

" Mortalis Culpæ pensabit dedecus ingens

" Permiftus Deitate Cruor.

Sic fata, immiti contorquet Vulnera dextra Dilaniatque finus ; fancti penetralia Cordis Panduntur, fævis avidus Dolor involat alis, Atque audax Mentem scrutator, & Ilia mordet; Intereà Servator | ovat, Victorque Doloris Eminet, Illustri + perfusus Membre Cruore, Exultatque miser fieri; nam fortius illum Urget Patris Honos, & non vincenda Voluptas Servandi miseros Sontes; O nobilis Ardor Pcenarum ! O quid non Mortalia Pectora cogis Durus Amor! Quid non Coelettia? sannom A

At subsidat Phantasia, vanescant Imagines; nescio quo me proripait amens Musa: Volui quatuor lineas pedibus astringere, & ecce! numeri erescunt in immensum; dumque concitato Genio laxavi frana, vereor ne juvenilis impetus Theologiam laferit, & audax nimis Imaginatio! Heri allata est ad me Episcola indicans Matrem meliuscule se babere, licet ignis febrilis non prorfus deseruit mortale ejus Domicilium. Plura volui, sed turgidi & crescentes versus noluêre șlura, & coaretarunt scriptionis Limites. Vale amice frater, & in stadio Pietatis & Artis medica strenuus decurre.

Dent Portum

Datum à Museo meo Londini xvto. Kalend, Febr. Anno Salutis CIDIDEXCIII.

| Col. ii. 15. + Luc. xxiii. 24.

Constitution of the consti Fratris E. W. olim navigaturo. Sept. 30. 1691.

> FELIX, pede prospero Sulces Aquora corula M olixue fano Pandas Carbafa flatibus

I Sacred to VIRTUE, &c. 205

Morialis Culta cent. Int. men salu dilanoli Non te monftra Natantia della deficita Ponti Carnivoræ Incolæ Prædenter Rate naufragas stimmi stat old Navis, Tu tibi creditum anal supramalic Fratrem dimidium mei abiva ejash autaubas Salvum fer per inhospitanengeM xxhux sann A Ponti Regna, per avios Tractus, & liquidum Chaos. Nec te sorbeat horrida Syrtis, nec Scopulus minax Rumpat roboreum latus, Antennæ ; & Zephyri leves Dent Portum placidum tibi. Tu, qui flumina, qui vagos Fluctus Oceani regis, Et sævum Boream domas. Da fratri faciles vias. Et fratrem reducem suis.



'Ad Reverendum Virum

Dm Johannem Pinhorne,

Fidum Adolescentiæ meæ Præceptorem.

Pindarici Carminis Specimen. 1694.

T te, PINORNI, Musa Tri/antica
Salutat, ardens discipulam tuam
Gratè fateri: nunc Athenas,
Nunc Latias per amœnitates
Tutò pererrans te recolit Ducem,
Te quondam teneros & Ebraia per aspera gressus
Non durâ duxisse Manu.

THO

Tuo patescunt lumine Thespii Campi atque ad arcem Pieriden iter:
En altus assurgens Homerus

Arma Deosque Virosque miscens

Occupat Æthereum Parnassi culmen: Homeri

Immensos stupeo manes———

Te, Maro, dulcè canens sylvas, te bella sonantem dardua, da veniam tenui venerare Camænâ:

Tuæque accipias, Thebane Vates,

Debita Thura Lyra.

Vobis, magna Trias! clarissima Nomina, semper
Scrinia nostro patent, & Pectora nostra patebunt,

Quum mihi cunque levem concesserit otia & horam.
Divina Mosis pagina.

II.

Flaccus ad hanc Triadem ponatur, at ipsa pudendas
Deponat Veneres: venias, sed || purus & insons
Ut te collaudem, dum sordes & mala lustra
Ablutus, Venusine, canis ridesve. Recisæ
Hâc lege accedant Satyræ Juvenalis, amari
Terrores vitiorum. At longè cæcus abesset
Persius, obscurus Vates, nisi lumina circum-

-fusa forent, Sphingisque ænigmata, Bonde, scidisses. Grande sonans Senecæ sulmen, gradisque cothurni Pompa Sophoclei celso ponantur eodem

Ordine, & ambâbus fimul hos amplectar in ulnis,

Tutò, Poetæ, tutò habitabitis Pictos abacos; improba Tinea Obiit, nec audet sæva castas Attingere Blata Camcenas.

At tu renidens fæda Epigrammatum-Farrago inertûm stercoris impii Sentina fætens, Martialis,

In Barathrum relegandus imum Aufuge, & hinc tecum rapias Catullum Infulse mollem, naribus, auribus

Horat. Lib. 1. Sat. 6.

Ingrata

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Ingrata castis carmina, & Improbi Spurcos Nasonis Amores.

HE

Nobilis extrema gradiens Caladonis ab ara En Buchananus adest. Divini Psaltis Imago Jessia falveto; potens seu Numinis Iras Fulminibus miscere, sacro vel lumine Mentis.

Fugare noctes, vel Citharæ sono Sedare fluctus Pectoris.

Tu mihi hærebis comes ambulanti, Tu Domi astabis socius Perennis, Seu levi Mensæ simul assidere

Dignabere, seu Lecticæ.

Mox recumbentis vigilans ad aurem-Aureos suadebis inire somnos

Sacra fopitis superinferens ob-

livia curis.

Stet juxtà * Casimirus, huic nec parciùs Ignem. Natura indulsit nec Musa armavit Alumnum.

* Sarbivium rudiore Lyra.

Quanta Polonum levat aura Cygnum!

† Humana linquens ensibi devii
Montes recedunt) luxuriantibus

Spatiatur in acre pennis.

Seu tu fortè virum tollis ad æthera, Cognatosve Thronos & patrium Polum

Visurus consurgis ovans, Visum satigas, aciemque fallis, Dum tuum a longè stupeo volatum. O non imitabilis Ales.

IV

Sarbivii ad nomen gelida incales: Musa, simul totus fervescere

^{*} M. Casimirus, Sarbiewski Poeta insignis Polonis.

† Ode 5. Lib. 2.

Sentio, stellatas levis induor
Alas & tollor in altum.

Jam juga Zionis radens pede
Elato inter sidera vertice
Longè despecto mortalia.

Quam juvat altisonis volitare per æthera pennis,

Et ridere procul fallacia Gaudia sêcli

Terrelæ Grandia inania,
Quæ mortale genus (heu male) deperit.
O curas hominum miseras! Cano,
Et miseras nugas Diademata!
Ventosæ sortis Ludibrium.

En mihi subsidunt terrenæ à pectore Fæces, Gestit & essrænis divinum essundere Carmen Mens asslata Deo

Et procul este Dii, ludicra Numina.

Quid mihi cum vestræ pondere Lanceæ,

Pallas! aut vestris, Dionyse, Thyrsis?

Et Clava, & Anguis, & Leo, & Hercules,

Et brutum tonitru sicitii Patris,

Abstate a carmine nostro.

Te, Deus Omnipotens! te nostra sonabit JESU Musa, nec assueto cœlestes Barbiton ausu Tentabit numeros. Vasti sine limite Numen & Immensum sine lege Deum numeri sine lege sonabunt.

Sed Musam magna pollicentem destituit vigor; Divino jubare perstringitur oculorum acies. En labascit pennis, tremit artubus, ruit deorsum per inane Ætheris, jacet victa, obstupescit, silet.

Ignoscas, Reverende Vir, vano conamini ; fragmen hoc rude licet & impolitum æqui boni consulas, & gratitudinis

tach matagman

jam din debitæ in partem reponas.

Votums

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Sacred to Virtue, &c. 209

Votum, seu Vita in terris beata.

Ad virum dignissimum

JOHANNEM HARTOPPIUM, Bartum.

and albitated alarm 1702

ARTOPPI eximio stemmate nobilis
Venaque Ingenii divite, si roges
Quem mea Musa beat,
Ille mihi felix ter & amplius,
Et similes superis annos agit
Qui sibi sufficient semper adest sibi.
Hunc longe a curis mortalibus
Inter agros, sylvasque filentes
Se Musisque suis tranquillà in pace fruentem
Sol orens videt & recumbens.

II.

Non fue Vulgi favor infolentis (Plausus insani tumidus popelli) Mentis ad sacram penetrabit arcem, Feriat licèt Æthera clamor. Nec Gaza slammans divitis Indiæ, Nec, Tage, vestræ sulgor Arenulæ Ducent ab obscura quiete Ad laquear radiantis Aulæ.

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III.

O si daretur stamina proprii.
Tractare susi pollice proprio,
Atque meum mihi singere satum;
Candidus vitæ color innocentis
Fila Nativo decoraret Albo
Non Tyria vitiata concha
Non aurum, non gemma nitens, nec purpura telae
Intertexta forent invidiosa meæ.
Longè a Triumphis, & sonitu Tubæ

Longè remotos transigerem dies :

Abflate

Abstate fasces (splendida Vanitas) Et vos abstate, Coronæ.

Pro meo tecto Casa sit, salubres Captet Auroras, procul Urbis atro Distet a fumo, fugiatque longè

Dura Phthisis mala, dura Tusis. Displicet Byrsa & fremitu molesto Turba Mercantûm; gratius alvear Demulcet aures murmure, gratius Fons salientis aquæ.

Litigiosa sori me terrent jurgia, lenes Ad fylvas properans rixofas exector artes Eminus in tuto a Linguis

Blandimenta artis fimul æquus odi, Valete, Cives, & amæna fraudis Verba; proh Mores! & inane facri Nomen Amici!

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Tuq; quæ nostris inimica Musis Felle sacratum vitias amorem, Absis æternum, Diva libidinis,

Et Pharetrate Puer; Hinc, hinc, Cupido, longuis avola; Nil mihi cum fædis, Puer, ignibus; Ætherea fervent face pectora, Sacra mihi Venus est Urania, Et juvenis Jessaus Amor mihi.

Cæleste carmen (nec taceat lyra Tessa) lætis auribus insonet, Nec Wathanis è medullis

Ulla dies rapiet vel hora. Sacri Libelli deliciæ meæ, Et vos, Sodales, semper amabiles, Nunc simul adfitis, nunc vicissim,

Et fallite tædia vitæ.



TO

Mrs. SINGER.

(Now Mrs. ROWE.)

On the Sight of some of her Divine Poems Never Printed.

July 19th, 1706.

I.

O N the fair Banks of gentle Thames
I tun'd my Harp; nor did celestial Themes
Refuse to dance upon my Strings:

There beneath the Evening Sky

I fung my Cares asleep, and rais'd my Wishes high

To everlasting Things. Sudden from Albion's Western Coast

Harmonious Notes come gliding by,

The neighbouring Shepherds knew the Silver Sound; "'Tis PHILO MEL A's Voice, the neighb'ring.

Shepherds cry;

At once my Strings all filent lie, At once my fainting Muse was lost In the superiour Sweetness drown'd.

In vain I bid my tuneful Powers unite; My Soul retir'd, and left my Tongue,

was all Ear, and PHILOMEL A's Song Was all divine Delight.

II.

Now be my Harp for ever dumb,
My Muse attempt no more. 'Twas long ago
I bid adieu to mortal Things,
To Grecian Tales, and Wars of Rome,
Twas long ago I broke all but th' immortal Strings:

NOW.

Now those immortal Strings have no Employ
Since a fair Angel dwells below
To tune the Notes of Heav'n, and propagate the Joy
Let all my Powers with Awe profound

While PHILOMELA fings.

Attend the Rapture of the Sound.

And my Devotion rise on her Seraphic Wings,



To His EXCELLENCY

JONATHAN BELCHER, E/B

in LONDON, and and

appointed by His MAJESTY

King GEORGE II.

To the Government of NEWENGLAND

And now returning Home.

O, Favourite Man; spread to the Wind thy Salss The Western Ocean smiles; the Eastern Gale Attend thy Hour. Ten thousand Vows arise T'ensure for Thee the Waves, for Thee the Skie, And Wast thee homeward. On thy native Strand Thy Nation throngs to hail thy Bark to Land. She sent thee Envoy to secure her Laws And her lov'd Freedom. Heaven succeeds the Cause, And makes thee Ruler there. Thy Name unites Thy Princes Honours and thy Peoples Rights.

Twice has thy Zeal been to thy Sovereign shows In German Realms, while yet the British Throne Sigh's Sigh Paid And Its r Long

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March 1730

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Sigh'd for the House of BRUNSWICK. There thy Knee Paid its first Debt to future MAJESTY. And own the Title, e're the Crown had shed is radiant Honours round the Royal FATHERS head. long has thy Nation lov'd thee; Sage in Youth, n Manhood nobly bold, and firm to Truth; hining in Arts of Peace; yet 'midst a Storm kilful t' advise, and Vigorous to perform : and to the World, and duteous to the Skies; intress and Want to thee direct their Eyes : Thy Life a publick Good. What heav'nly Ray, What courteous Spirit pointed out the way, fo make New-Albion bleft, when George the Just Gave up the Joyful Nation to thy Trust? Great George rewards thy Zeal in happy hour With a bright Beam of his Imperial Power.

Go, Belcher, go: Assume thy glorious Sway: action expires, and Boston longs t' obey. eneath thy Rule may Truth and Vertue spread; Divine Religion raise alost her head, I and deal her Bleffings round. Let India hear That JESUS reigns, and her Wild Tribes prepare or Heavenly Joys. Thy Power shall rule by Love; oreigns our JESUS in His Realms above. lustrious Pattern! Let Him fix thine Eye. nd guide thy Hand. HE from the Worlds on high ame once an Enwoy and return'd a King: he Sons of Light in throngs their Homage bring; Thile Glory, Life and Joy beneath his Sceptre Spring.

March 31.

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I. Watts.



HORÆ LYRICÆ

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#### BOOK III.

Sacred to the Memory of the

Dead.

# An EPITAPH on King WILLIAM III.

Of Glorious Memory.

Who died March the 8th, 1701.

T.

BENEATH these Honours of a Tomb,
GREATNESS in humble Ruin lies:
(How Earth confines in narrow Room
What Heroes leave beneath the Skies!)

Preserve, O venerable Pile, Inviolate thy facred Trust; To thy cold Arms the BRITISH Isle, Weeping, commits her richest Dust. Re

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III.

Ye gentlest Ministers of FATE, Attend the Monarch as he lies, And bid the softest Slumbers wait With filken Cords to bind his Eyes.

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IV

Rest his dear Sword beneath his Head; Round him his faithful Arms shall stand: Fix his bright Ensigns on his Bed, The Guards and Honours of our Land.

Ye Sister-Arts of PAINT and VERSE, Place ALBION fainting by his Side, Her Groans arising o'er the Hearse, And BELGIA finking when he dy'd,

High o'er the Grave Religion fet In folemn Gold; pronounce the Ground Sacred, to bar unhallow'd Feet, And plant her Guardian Virtues round.

V 11.

Fair LIBERTY in Sables drest,
Write his lov'd Name upon his Urn;
WILLIAM, the Scourge of Tyrants past,
And Awe of Princes yet unborn.

VIII.

Sweet Peace his facred Relicks keep, With Olives blooming round her Head, And stretch her Wings across the Deep To bless the Nations with the Shade.

IX

Stand on the Pile, Immortal FAME, Broad Stars adorn thy brightest Robe, Thy Thousand Voices sound his Name In Silver Accents round the Globe.

X.

While hoary Truth inspires the Sound,

Envr

#### 216 Lyric Poems, Book III,

Envy grow pale and bite the Ground, And SLANDER gnaw her forky Tongue.

NIGHT and the GRAVE remove your Gloom;
Darkness becomes the vulgar Dead;
But GLORY bids the Royal Tomb
Disdain the Horrors of a Shade.
XII.

GLORY with all her Lamps shall burn, And watch the Warrior's sleeping Clay, Till the last Trumpet rouze his Urn To aid the Triumphs of the Day.



#### On the fudden DEATH of

#### Mrs. MARY PEACOCK.

An Elegiac Song sent in a Letter of Condoland to Mr. N. P. Merchant at Amsterdam.

ARK! She bids all her Friends adieu; Some Angel calls her to the Spheres; Our Eyes the radiant Saint pursue Thro' liquid Telescopes of Tears.

Farewel, bright Soul, a short Farewel, Till we shall meet again above In the sweet Groves where Pleasures dwell, And Trees of Life bear Fruits of Love:

There Glory fits on every Face, There Friendship smiles in every Eye, There shall-our Tongues relate the Grace That led us homeward to the Sky.

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O'er all the Names of CHRIST our King Shall our harmonious Voices rove. Our Harps shall found from every String The Wonders of his bleeding Love.

Come, Sovereign LORD, dear SAVIOUR, come. Remove these separating Days, Send thy bright Wheels to fetch us home; That golden Hour, how long it stays!

How long must we lie lingring here, While Saints around us take their Flight? Smiling, they quit this dusky Sphere, And mount the Hills of heavenly Light.

Sweet Soul, we leave thee to thy Reft, Enjoy thy JESUS and thy GoD, Till we, from Bands of Clay releast, Spring out and climb the shining Road.

While the dear Dust she leaves behind Sleeps in thy Bosom, facred Tomb! Soft be her Bed, her Slumbers kind, And all her Dreams of Joy to come. 

#### EPITAPHIUM Viri Venerabilis

#### Dom. N. MATHER.

Carmine Lapidario conscriptum.

Reverendi admodum Viri

#### NATHANAELIS MATHERI.

QUOD mori potuit hic subtus depositum est-Si quæris, Hospes, Quantus & Qualis fuit, Fidus enarrabit Lapis.

Envy grow pale and bite the Ground, And SLANDER gnaw her forky Tongue.

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#### Dom. N. MATHER.

Carmine Lapidario conscriptum.

Reverendi admodum Viri NATHANAELIS MATHERI.

QUOD mori potuit hic subtus depositum est. Si quæris, Hospes, Quantus & Qualis fuit, Fidus enarrabit Lapis. Nomen

Nomen à Familia duxit
Sanctioribus studiis & Evangelio devota,
Et per utramque Angliam celebri.

Americanam fc. atque Europæam.

Et hic quoque in fancti Ministerii Spem educlus Non fallacem:

Et hunc utraque novit Anglia

Docum & Docentem.

Corpore suit procero, Forma placide verenda; At supra Corpus & Forman sublime eminuerunt

Indoles, Ingenium, atq; Erodicio: Supra hæc Pietas, & (fi fas dicere.). Supra Pietatem Modestia.

Cæteras enim Dotes obumbravit. Quoties in Rebus Divinis peragendis Divinitus afflatæ mentis Specimina—

Præstantiora edidit.
Toties Hominem sedulus occulum Ut solus conspiceretur Deus: Voluit totus latere, nec potuit; Heu quantum tamen sui nos latet!

Et majorem Laudis Partem sepulchrale Marmor Invito obruit silentio.

Gratiam FESU CHRISTI salutiseram Quam abunde hausit ipse, aliis propinavit, Puram ab humana sæce.

Veritatis Evangelicæ decus ingens, Et ingens Propugnaculum.

Concionator gravis Aspectu, Gestu, Voce; Cui nec aderat Pompa Oratoria,

Nec deerat;
Flosculos Rhetorices supervacaneos secit
Rerum dicendarum Majestas, & Deus præsens,
Hinc Arma Militiæ suæ non inselicia,

Hine toties fugatus Satanas.

Ab Inferorum Portis tot es reportatæ.

Solers ille ferreis Impiorum Animis infigere

Altu

D

Altum & Salutare Vulnus:
Vulneratas idem tractare leniter folers,
Et Medelam adhibere magis falutarem.
Ex defæcato Cordis Fonte
Divinis Eloquiis affatim (catebant Labia,

Etiam in familiari Contubernio: Spirabat ipse undique Cælestes suavitates, Quasi Oleo Lætitiæ semper recèns delibutus,

Et femper supra Socios;

Gratumque dilectissimi sui JESU Odorein

Quaquaversus & late diffudit. Dolores tolerans supra sidem, Ærumnæque heu quam assiduæ!

Invicto Animo, Victrice Patientia

Varias Curarum Moles pertulit

Et in Stadio & in Meta Vitæ: Quam ubi propinquam vidit,

Pleropheria fidei quafi Curru alato vectus

Propere & exultim attigit.

Natus est in Agro Lancastriensi 20 Martii, 1630.

Inter Now-Anglos Theologiæ Tyrocinia secit.

Pastorali Munere diu Dublimii in Hibernia sunctus,

Tandem (ut semper) Providentiam secutus Ducem,

Cœtui sidelium apud Londinenses præpositus est,

Quos Doctrina, Precibus, & Vita beavit:

Corpore folutus 26 Julii, 1697. Ætat. 67. Ecclesiis Mœrorem, Theologis Exemplar reliquit. Probis Piisque omnibus

Infandum sui desiderium:

Dum pulvis CHRISTO charus hic dulcè dormit Expectans Stellam matutinam.



#### *ക്കാന് പ്രത്യായില് പ്രത്യായില്ലെ*

To the Reverend

## Mr. 70HN SHOWER,

On the Death of his Daughter

#### Mrs. ANNE WARNER

Reverend and dear Sir;

HOW great soever was my Sense of your Loss, yet!

did not think my self fit to offer any Lines of Comfort : your own Meditations can furnish you with many a delightful Truth in the midst of so heavy a Sorrow; for the Covenant of Grace bas Brightness enough in it to gill the most gloomy Providence; and to that fweet Covenant your Soul is no Stranger. My own Thoughts were much imprest with the Tydings of your Daughter's Death; an tho' I made many a Reflection on the Vanity of Mankin in its best Estate, yet I must acknowledge that my Temper leads me most to the pleasant Scenes of Heaven, and that future World of Bleffedness. When I recollect the Memory of my Friends that are dead, I frequently root into the World of Spirits, and fearch them out there Thus I endeavoured to trace Mrs. Warner; and thefe Thoughts crouding fast upon me, I set them down for m own Entertainment. The Verfe breaks off abruptly, because I had no Design to write a finish'd Elegy : and besides, when I was fallen upon the dark Side of Death, In Co I had no mind to tarry there. If the Lines I have writ. (Snare ten be so happy as to entertain you a little, and divert The your Grief, the Time Spent in composing them Shall not be reckened among my lost Hours, and the Review will he Or Amons SIR. more pleasing to, And cl

Your affectionate humble Servant, Decemb. 22, 1707.

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An Elegiac Thought on Mrs. Anne WAR-NER, who died of the Small-Pox, Decemb. 18, 1707. at one of the Clock in the Morn. ing; a few Days after the Birth and Death of her first Child.

WAKE, my Muse, range the wide World of Souls, And feek VERNERA fled; With upward Aim Direct thy Wing; for the was born from Heaven, Fulfill'd her Vifit, and return'd on high.

The Midnight Watch of Angels that patrole The British Sky, have notic'd her Alcent Near the Meridian Star; pursue the Track To the bright Confines of immortal Day And Paradife her Home. Say, my Urania. (For nothing fcapes thy Search, nor can'ft thou mile So fair a Spirit) fay, beneath what Shade Of Amarant, or chearful Ever green She fits, recounting to her Kindred Minds Angelic or Humane, her mortal Toil And Travels thro' this howling Wilderness: By what divine Protection she escap'd Those deadly Snares when Youth and Satan leagu'd In Combination to affail her Virtue; wit. (Snares fet to murder Souls) but Heav'n fecur'd vert The Favourite Nymph, and taught her Victory.

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Or does the feek, or has the found her Babe Amongst the Infant-Nation of the bleft, And clasp'd it to her Soul, to satiate there The young Maternal Passion, and absolve The unfulfill'd Embrace? Thrice happy Child! W. That faw the Light, and turn'd its Eyes afide

From

#### 222 Lyric Poems, Book III.

From our dim Regions to th' Eternal Sun, And led the Parent's Way to Glory! There Thou art for ever hers, with Powers enlarg'd For Love reciprocal and sweet Converse.

Behold her Ancestors (a pious Race)
Rang d in fair Order, at her Sight rejoice
And sing her Welcome. She along their Seats
Gliding salutes them all with Honours due
Such as are paid n Heaven: And last she sinds
A Mansion fashion'd of distinguish'd Light,
But vacant: This (with sure Presage she cries)
Awaits my Father; when will be arrive?
Light long, alas, how long! (Then calls her Mate)
Die, they dear Partner of my mortal Cares,
Wie, and partake my Blis; we are for ever One.

Ab me! where roves my Fancy! What kind Dreams Good with fweet Violence on my waking Mind Perhaps Illufions all! Inform me, Mufe, Chuses she rather to retire apart To recollect her disspated Powers, And call her Thoughts her own . fo lately freed From Earth's vain Scenes, gay Vifits, Gratulations. From Himen's hufrying and tumultuous Joys, And Fears and Pangs, fierce Pangs that wro't her Death. Feil me on what fublimer Theme fhe dwells In Contemplation, with unerring Clue Infinite Truth purfaing. (When, my Soul, O when shall thy Release from cumb'rous Flesh Pass the great Seal of Heaven? What happy Hour Shall give thy Thoughts a Loofe to foar and trace The Intellectual World? Divine Delight! VERNERA's lov'd Employ !) Perhaps the fings To tome new golden Harp th' Almighty Deeds, The Names, the Hosours of her Saviour-God, His Crois, his Grave, his Victory, and his Crown: Oh

W

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In

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Oh could I imitate th' exalted Notes, And mortal Ears could bear them!

Or lies the now before the eternal Throne Profirate in humble Form, with deep Devocion O'erwhelm'd, and Self Abasement at the Sight Of the uncover'd Godhead Face to Face? Seraphic Crowns pay Homage at his Feet, And Hers amongst them, not of dimmer Oar, Nor fet with meaner Gems: But vain Ambition, And Emulation vain, and fond Conceit, And Pride for ever banish'd flies the Place, Curst Pride, the Dress of Hell. Tell me, Urania, How her Joys heighten, and her golden Hours Circle in Love. O stamp upon my Soul Some blissful Image of the fair Deceas'd To call my Passions and my Eves aside From the dear breathless Clay, distressing Sight! I look and mourn and gaze with greedy View Of melancholy Fondness: Tears bedewing That Form so late defir'd, so late belov'd, Now loathfome and unlovely. Bafe Difeafe, That leagu'd with Nature's tharpest Pains, and spoil'd So sweet a Structure! The impoisoning Taint O'erspreads the Building wrought with Skill divine, And ruins the rich Temple to the Dust!

Was this the Countenance, where the World admir'd Features of Wit and Virtue? This the Face Where Love triumph'd? and Beauty on these Cheeks, As on a Throne, beneath her radiant Eyes, Was seated to Advantage; mild, serene, Resesting rosy Light? So sits the Sun (Fair Eye of Heaven!) upon a Crimson Cloud Near the Horizon, and with gentle Ray Smiles lovely round the Sky, till rising Fogs, Portending Night, with soul and heavy Wing Involve the golden Star, and sink him down

Offielt with Darkness.

M 4

Know the Kindred Mind. 'Tis she, 'tis she;'
Among the heav'nly Forms I see
The Kindred Mind from slessly Bondage free;
O how unlike the Thing was lately seen
Groaning and panting on the Bed,
With ghastly Air, and languish'd Head,
Life on this Side, there the Dead,
While the delaying Flesh lay shivering between !
H.

Long did the earthy House restrain
In toiliome Slavery that Ethereal Guest;
Prison'd her round in Walls of Pain,
And twisted Cramps and Aches with her Chain;
Till by the Weight of num'rous Days opprest

The earthy House began to reel,
The Pillars trembled, and the Building fell;
The Captive Soul became her own again:
Tird with the Sorrows and the Cares,
A tedious Train of fourscore Years,

The Pris'ner smil'd to be releast,

She felt her Fetters loose, and mounted to her Res.

Gaze on, my Soul, and let a perfect View Paint her Idea all anew;

Rase out those melancholy Shapes of Woe
That hang around thy Memory, and becloud it so.
Come Fancy, come, with Essences resn'd,

With youthful Green, and spotless White;
Deep be the Tincture, and the Colours bright
T' express the Beauties of a naked Mind.
Provide

Provide no Glooms to form a Shade;
All things above of vary'd Light are made,
Nor can the heav'nly Piece require a mortal Aid
But if the Features too divine
Beyond the Power of Fancy shine,
Conceal th' inimitable Strokes behind a graceful Shrine.

IV.

Describe the Saint from Head to Feet, Make all the Lines in just Proportion meet; But let her Posture be

Filling a Chair of high Degree;

Observe how near it stands to the Almighty Seat.
Paint the new Graces of her Eyes;

Fresh in her Looks let sprightly Youth arise,

And Joys unknown below the Skies.
VIRTUE that lives conceal'd below,

And to the Breast confin'd, Sits here triumphant on the Brow,

And breaks with radiant Glories through,

The Features of the Mind.

Express her Passion still the same,
But more divinely sweet;

Love has an everlasting Flame, And makes the Work complete.

V.

The Painter-Muse with glancing Eye Observ'd a Manly Spirit nigh, \*
That Death had long disjoin'd:

" In the fair Tablet they shall stand

"United by a happier Band: She faid, and fix'd her Sight, and drew the manly Mind.

\* My Grandfather Mr. Thomas Watts had such acquaintance with the Mathematicks, Painting, Musick, and Poefy, &c. as gave him considerable Esteem among his Contemporaries. He was Commander of a Ship of War 1656, and by blowing up of the Ship in the Dutch War he was drown'd in his Youth.

M 5 Recount

Recount the Years, my Song, (a mournful Round!)
Since he was feen on Earth no more:
He fought in lower Seas and drown'd;
But Victory and Peace he found
On the superior Shore.

There now his uneful Breath in facred Songs
Employs the European and the Eastern Tongues.

Let th' awful Truncheon and the Flute,
The Pencil and the well-known Lute,
Powerful Numbers, charming Wit

And every Art and Science meet,

And bring their Laurels to his Hand, or lay them at VI. (his Feet.

'Tis done. What Beams of Glory fall (Rich Varnish of immortal Art)
To gild the bright Original!

'Tis done. The Mule has now perform'd her Part.

Bring down the Piece, Urania, from above,
And let my Honour and my Love
Drefs it with Chains of Gold to hang upon my Heart.

## FUNERAL POEM

On the DEATH of

## THOMAS GUNSTON, Esq;

Presented to the

Right Honourable the Lady ABNEY, LADY-MAYORESS of LONDON.

July 1701.

MADAM,

AD I been a common Mourner at the Funeral of the

dear Gentleman deceased, I should have laboured aster more of Art in the following Composition to supply the

Defect

Defect of Nature, and to feign a Sorrow; but the uncommon Condescension of his Friendship to me, the inward Esteem I pay his Memory, and the wast and tender Sense I have of the Loss, make all the Methods of Art needless, whilst natural Grief supplies more than all.

Ibad resolved indeed to lament in Sighs and Silence, and frequently check'd the too forwar! Muse: but the Importunity was not to be resisted; Long Lines of Sorrow slow'd in upon me e'er I was aware, whilst I took many a solitary Walk in the Garden adjoining to his Seat at Newington; nor could I free my self from the Crowd of melancholy Ideas. Your Ladyship will find thro'out the Poem, that the fair and unfinish'd Building which he had just rais'd for himself, gave almost all the Turns of Mourning to my Iho'ts; for I pursue no other Topics of Elegy than what my Passion and my Senses led me to.

The Poem rowes, as my Eyes and Grief did, from one Part of the Fabrick to the other : It rifes from the Four. dation, falutes the Walls, the Doors, and the Winderes, drops a Fear upon the Roof, and climbs the Turret, that pleafant Retreat, where I promis'd my felf many faveet Hours of his Conversation; there my Song wanders among the delightful Subjects divine and moral, which used to entertain our happy Leifure; and thence descends to the Fields and the shady Walks, where I so often enjoy'd his pleasing Discourse; my Sorrows diffuse themselves there without a Limit : I had quite forgotten all Scheme and Method of Writing, till I correct my felf, and rife to the Turret again to lament that desolate Seat. Now if the Critics laugh at the Folly of the Muse for taking too much Notice of the Golden Ball, let them consider that the meanest thing that belong'd to so waluable a Person still gave some fresh and doleful Reflestions : And I transcribe Nature without Rule, and represent Friendship in a mourning Dress, abandoned to deepest Sorrow, and with a negligence becoming Was unferenced.

Had I design da compleat Elegy, Madam, on your dearest Brother, and intended it for publick View, I should have followed the usual Forms of Poetry, so far at least, as to spend some Pages in the Character and Praises of the Deceased, and thence have taken Occasion to call Mankind to complain aloud of the universal and unspeakable Loss: But I wrote merely for my self as a Friend of the Dead, and to ease my full Soul by breathing out my own Complaints; I knew his Character and Virtues so well, that there was no need to mention 'em while I talked only with my self; for the Image of them was ever present with me, which kept the Pain at the Heart intense and lively, and my Tears slowing with my Verse.

Perhaps your Ladyship will expect some Divine Tho'ts and Sacred Meditations, mingled with a Subject so solemn as this is: Had I form'd a Design off offering it to your Hands, I had compos'd a more Christian Poem; but 'twas Grief purely natural for a Death so surprising that drew all the Strokes of it, and therefore my Resections are chiefly of a moral Strain. Such as it is, your Ladyship requires a Copy of it; but let it not touch your Soul too tenderly, nor renew your own Mournings. Receive it, Madam, as an Offering of Love and Tears at the Tomb of a departed Friend, and let it abide with you as a Witness of that affectionate Relpett and Honour that I hore him; all which, as your Ladyship's most rightful Due, both by Merit and by Succession, is now humbly offered by,

MADAM,

Your Ladyship's most Hearty

and Obedient Servant,

I. WATTS.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

To the dear Memory of my honour'd FRIEND,

#### THOMAS GUNSTON, Efq;

Who died Nov. 11, 1700, when he had just finish'd his Seat at Newington.

Sing, heavenly Muse. Try thine Ethereal Voice In Funeral Numbers and a doleful Song; GUNSTON the Just, the Generous, and the Young, GUNSTON the Friend is dead. O empty Name Of earthly Blis! 'tis all an airy Dream, All a vain Thought! Our foaring Fancies rise On treacherous Wings! and Hopes that touch the Skies Drag but a longer Ruin thro' the downward Air, And plunge the falling Joy still deeper in Despair.

How did our Souls stand flatter'd and prepar'd To shout him welcome to the Seat he rear'd! There the dear Man should see his Hopes complete? Smiling, and tafting ev'ry lawful Sweet That Peace and Plenty brings, while numerous Years Circling delightful play'd around the Spheres: Revolving Suns should still renew his Strength. And draw th' uncommon Thread to an unufual Length. But hasty Fate thrusts her dread Shears between, Cuts the young Life off, and shuts up the Scene. Thus airy PLEASURE dances in our Eyes, And spreads false Images in fair Diguise, T' allure our Souls, till just within our Arms The Vision dies, and all the painted Charms Flee quick away from the pursuing Sight, Till they are lost in Shades, and mingle with the Night. Muse,

Muse, stretch thy Wings, and thy sad Journey bend To the fair F'ABRICK that thy dying Friend Built nameless: 'twill suggest a Thousand Things Mournsal and soft as my Urania sings.

How did he lay the deep Foundations strong. Marking the Bounds, and rear the Walls along Solid and lafting; there a numerous Train Of happy GUNSTONS might in Pleasure reign. While Nations perift, and long Ages run, .... Nations unborn, and Ages unbegun: Not Time itself should waste the blest Estate. Nor the tenth Race rebuild the ancient Seat. How fond our Fancies are! the Founder dies Childless; his Sisters weep and close his Eyes, And wait upon his Hearle with never ceafing Cries. I ofty and flow it moves to meet the Tomb. While weighty Sorrow nods on every Plume; A thousand Groans his dear Remains convey. To his Cold lodging in a Bed of Clay, His Country's facred Tears well-watering all the way. See the dull Wheels roll on the fable Load; But no dear Son to tread the mournful Road. And fondly kind drop his young Sorrows there, The Father's Urn bedewing with a filial Tear. O had he left us One behind, to play Wanton about the painted Hall, and fay, This was my Father's, with impatient Joy In my fond Arms I'd clasp the smiling Boy, And call him my Young Friend: but awful Fate, Defign'd the mighty Stroke as lasting as 'twas great.

And must this Building then, this costly Frame Stand here for Strangers? must some unknown Name, Possess these Rooms, the Labours of my Friend? Why were these Walls rais'd for this hapless End? Why these Apartments all adorn'd so gay? Why his rich Fancy lavish'd thus away?

Muse,

Muse, view the Paintings, how the hovering Light Plays o'er the Colours in a wanton Flight, And mingled Shades wrought in by soft Degrees, Give a sweet Foil to all the charming Piece; But Night, eternal Night, hangs black around, The dismal Chambers of the hollow Ground, And solid Shades unmingled round his Bed Stand hideous: Earthy Fogs embrace his Head, And notsome Vapours glide along his Face Rising perpetual. Muse, for sake the Place, Flee the raw Damps of the unwholesome Clay, Look to his airy spacious Hall, and ay, "How has he chang'd it for a lonesome Cave, "Consin'd and crowded in a narrow Grave!

Th' unhappy House, looks desolate and mourns, And every Door grouns doleful as it turns; The Pillars languish; and each lotty Wall Stately in Grief, laments the Master's Fall. In Drops of briny Dew; the Fabrick bears His faint Resemblance, and renews my Tears. Solid and square it rises from below: A noble Air without a gaudy Show Reigns thro' the Model, and adorns the Whole, Manly and plain. Such was the Builder's Soul.

O how I love to view the flately Frame,. That dear Memorial of the best lov'd Name: Then could I wish for some prodigious Cave Vast as his Seat, and silent as his Grave, Where the tall Shades stretch to the hideous Roof, Forbid the Day, and guard the Sun-Beams off; Thither, my willing Feet, should ye be drawn At the grey Twilight, and the early Dawn There sweetly sad should my soft Minutes roll, Numbring the Sorrows of my drooping Soul. But these are airy Thoughts! substantial Grief Grows by those Objects that should yield Relief; Fond

Fond of my Woes I heave my Eyes around,
My Grief from every Prospect courts a Wound;
Views the green Gardens, views the smiling Skies,
Still my Heart sinks, and still my Cares arise;
My wand'ring Feet round the fair Mansion rove,
And there to sooth my Sorrows I indulge my Love.

Oft have I laid the awful Calvin by, And the sweet Cowley, with impatient Eye To fee those Walls, pay the fad Visit there, And drop the Tribute of an hourly Tear: Still I behold some melancholy Scene, With many a penfive Thought, and many a Sigh between. Two Days ago we took the Evening Air, I, and my Grief, and my Urania there, Say my Urania, how the Western Sun Broke from black Clouds, and in full Glory shone Gilding the Roof, then dropt into the Sea, And sudden Night devour'd the sweet Remains of Day ; Thus the bright Youth just rear'd his shining Head From obscure Shades of Life, and sunk among the Dead. The rifing Sun adorn'd with all his Light Smiles on these Walls again : but endless Night Reigns uncontroul'd where the dear GUNSTON lies, He's fet for ever, and must never rife. Then why these Beams, unseasonable Star, These lightsome Smiles descending from afar, To greet a mourning House? In vain the Day Breaks thro' the Windows with a joyful Ray, And marks a shining Path along the Floors Bounding the Evening and the Morning Hours; In vain it bounds 'em: while vast Emptiness And hollow Silence reigns thro' all the Place, Nor heeds the chearful Change of Nature's Face, Yet Nature's Wheels will on without Controul, The Sun will rife, the tuneful Spheres will roll, And the two nightly Bears walk round and watch the Pole. See

See while I speak, high on her sable Wheel
Old Night advancing climbs the Eastern Hill:
Troops of dark Clouds prepare her Way; behold,
How their brown Pinions edg'd with Evening Gold
Spread shadowing o'er the House, and glide away
Slowly pursuing the declining Day;
O'er the broad Roof they fly their Circuit still,
Thus Days before they did, and Days to come they will;
But the black Cloud that shadows o'er his Eyes
Hangs there unmoveable, and never flies:
Fain would I bid the envious Gloom be gone;
Ah fruitless Wish! how are his Curtains drawn
For a long Evening that despairs the Dawn!

Muse, view the Turret: just beneath the Skies Lonesome it stands, and fixes my sad Eyes, As it would ask a Tear. O facred Seat Sacred to Friendship! O divine Retreat! Here did I hope my happy Hours t' employ, And fed before hand on the promis'd Joy, When weary of the noify Town, my Friend From mortal Cares retiring, should ascend And lead me thither. We alone wou'd fit Free, and fecure of all intruding Feet: Our Thoughts should stretch their longest Wings, and rife, Nor bound their Soarings by the lower Skies: Our Tongues should aim at everlasting Themes, And speak what Mortals dare, of all the Names Of boundless Joys and Glories, Thrones, and Seats Built high in Heaven for Souls: We'd trace the Streets Of golden Pavement, walk each blissful Field, And climb and taste the Fruits the spicy Mountains yield: Then would we swear to keep the sacred Road, And walk right upwards to that bleft Abode; We'd charge our parting Spirits there to meet, There Hand in Hand approach th' Almighty Seat, And bend our Heads adoring at our Maker's Feet. Thus should we mount on bold advent'rous Wings

In high Discourse, and dwell on heavenly Things, While the pleas'd Hours in sweet Succession move, And Minutes measur'd as they are above, By ever-cirching Joys, and ever shining Love.

Anon our Thoughts shou'd lower their lofty Flight, Sink by degrees, and take a pleafing Sight, A large round Prospect of the spreading Plain, The wealthy River, and his winding Train, The smoaky City, and the busy Men. How we should smile to see degenerate Worms Lavish their Lives, and fight for airy Forms Of painted Honour, Dreams of empty Sound Till Envy rise, and shoot a secret Wound At swelling Glory, strait the Bubble breaks, And the Scenes vanish, as the Man awakes; Then the tall Titles infolent and proud Sink to the Duft, and mingle with the Crowd.

Man is a refflefs Thing : Still vain and wild, Lives beyond fixty, nor outgrows the Child: His hurrying Lufts still break the facred Bound To seek new Pleasures on forbidden Ground, And buy them all too dear. Unthinking Fool, For a short dying Joy to fell a deathless Soul! 'Tis but a Grain of Sweetness they can fow, And reap the long fad Harvest of immortal Woe.

Another Tribe toil in a different Strife, And banish all the lawful Sweets of Life, To sweat and dig for Gold, to hoard the Oar, Hide the dear Dust yet darker than before, And never dare to use a Grain of all the Store.

Happy the Man that knows the Value just Of Earthly Things, nor is enflav'd to Duit. 'Tis a rich Gift the Skies but rarely fend To Favrite Souls. Then happy thou, my Friend, For

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For thou hast learnt to manage and command The Wealth that Heaven bestow'd with liberal Hand: Hence this fair Structure rose; and hence this Seat Made to invite my not unwilling Feet:
In vain 'twas made! for we shall never meet, And smile, and love, and bless each other here, The envious Tomb forbids thy Face t' appear, Detains thee, GUNSTON forbids thy Hopes lie bury'd, where my GUNSTON lies.

Come hither, all ye tenderest Souls, that know The Heights of Fondness, and the Depths of Woe, Young Mothers, who your darling Babes have found Untimely murder'd with a ghastly Wound; Ye frighted Nymphs, who on the Bridal Bed Class'd in your Arms your Lovers cold and dead, Come; in the Pomp of all your wild Despair, With slowing Eye-lids, and disorder'd Hair, Death in your Looks; come, mingle Grief with me, And drown your little Streams in my unbounded Sea.

You facred Mourners of a nobler Mould, Born for a Friend, whose dear Embraces hold Beyond all Nature's Ties; you that have known Two happy Souls made intimately One, And felt a parting Stroke: 'Tis you must tell.' The Smart, the Twinges, and the Racks I feel: This Soul of mine that dreadful Wound has borne, Off from its Side its dearest Half is torn, The rest lies bleeding, and but lives to mourn. Oh infinite Distress! such raging Grief Should command Pity, and despair Relief. Passion, methinks, should rife from all my Groans, Give Sense to Rocks, and Sympathy to Stones.

Ye dusky Woods and ecchoing Hills around, Repeat my Cries with a perpetual Sound: Be all ye flow'ry Fales with Thorns o'ergrown,

AMA

Ass! Your Lord is dead. The humble Plain
Must ne'er receive his courteous Feet again:
Mourn ye gay smiling Meadows, and be seen
In wintry Robes, instead of youthful Green;
And bid the Brook, that still runs warbling by,
Move silent on, and weep his useless Channel dry.
Hither methinks the lowing Herd should come,
And moaning Turtles murmur o'er his Tomb:
The Oak shall wither, and the curling Vine
Weep his young Life out, while his Arms untwine
Their amorous Folds, and mix his bleeding Soul
with mine.

Ye stately Elms, in your long Order mourn, \* Strip off your Pride to drefs your Master's Urn : Here gently drop your Leaves instead of Tears: Ye Elms, the reverend Growth of ancient Years, \* Stand tall and naked to the bluftering Rage Of the mad Winds; thus it becomes your Age To shew your Sorrows. Often ye have seen Our Heads reclin'd upon the rifing Green; Beneath your facred Shade diffus'd we lay, Here FRIENDSHIP reign'd with an unbounded Sway: Hither our Souls their constant Off'rings brought, The Burthens of the Breast, and Labours of the Tho't; Our opening Bosoms on the Conscious Ground Spread all the Sorrows and the Joys we found, And mingled every Care; nor was it known Which of the Pains and Pleasures were our own; Then with an equal Hand and honest Soul We share the Heap, yet both possess the Whole, And all the Passions there thro' both our Bosoms roll. By turns we comfort, and by turns complain. And bear and ease by turns the Sympathy of Pain.

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Sun!

<sup>\*</sup> There was a long row of tall Elms then standing where some years after the lower Garden was made.

FRIENDSHIP

FRIENDSHIP! mysterious Thing, what Magic Pow'rs
Support thy Sway, and charm these Minds of ours?
Bound to thy Foot we boast our Birth-right still,
And dream of Freedom, when we've lost our Will,
And chang'd away our Souls: At thy Command
We snatch new Miseries from a foreign Hand,
To call them ours; and, thoughtless of our Ease,
Plague the dear Self that we were born to please.
Thou Tyranness of Minds, whose cruel Throne
Heaps on poor Mortals Sorrows not their own;
As though our Mother Nature could no more
Find Woes sufficient for each Son she bore,
Friendship divides the Shares, and lengthens out the
Store:

Yet are we fond of thine imperious Reign, Proud of thy Slavery, wanton in our Pain, And chide the courteous Hand when Death dissolves the Chain.

VIRTUE, forgive the Thought! the raving Muse Wild and despairing knows not what she does, Grows mad in Grief, and in her savage Hours Affronts the Name she loves and she adores. She is thy Vot'ress too; and at thy Shrine, O sacred Friendship, offer'd Songs Divine, While GUNSTON liv'd, and both our Souls were thine.

y:

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SHIP

Here to these Shades at solemn Hours we came,
To pay Devotion with a mutual Flame,
Partners in Bliss. Sweet Luxury of the Mind!
And sweet the Aids of Sense! Each ruder Wind
Slept in its Caverns, while an Evening-Breeze
Fann'd the Leaves gently sporting thro' the Trees;
The Linnet and the Lark their Vespers sung,
And Clouds of Crimson o'er th' Horizon hung;
The slow-declining Sun with sloping Wheels
Sunk down the golden Day behind the Western Hills.

Mourn

Mourn, ye young Gardens, ye unfinish'd Gates, Ye green Inclosures, and ye growing Sweets Lament, for ye our Midnight Hours have known, And watch'd us walking by the filent Moon In Conference divine, while heavenly Fire Kindling our Breasts did all our Thoughts inspire With Joys almost immortal; then our Zeal Blaz'd and burnt high to reach th' Ethereal Hill, And Love refin'd, like that above the Poles, Threw both our Arms round one another's Souls In Rapture and Embraces. Oh forbear, Forbear, my Song! this is too much to hear, Too dreadful to repeat; such Joys as these Fled from the Earth for ever!———

Oh for a general Grief! let all things share Our Woes, that knew our Loves: The neighbouring dir Let it be laden with immortal Sighs, And tell the Gales, that every Breath that flies Over these Fields should murmur and complain, And kiss the fading Grass, and propagate the Pain. Weep all ye Buildings, and the Groves around For ever weep: this is an Endless Wound, Vast and incurable. Ye Buildings knew His Silver Tongue, ye Groves have heard it too: At that dear Sound no more shall ye rejoice, And I no more must hear the charming Voice: Woe to my drooping Soul! that heavenly Breath That could speak Life lies now congeal'd in Death; While on his folded Lips all cold and pale Eternal Chains and heavy Silence dwell.

Yet my fond Hope would hear him speak again. Once more at least, one gentle Word, and then GUNSTON aloud I call: In vain I cry GUNSTON aloud; for he must never reply. In vain I mourn, and drop these Funeral Tears, Death and the Grave have neither Lyes nor Ears: Wandrie

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Wandring I tune my Sorrows to the Groves,

And vent my fwelling Griefs, and tell the Winds our
Loves;

While the dear Youth sleeps fast, and hears them not: He hath forgot me: In the lonesome Vault Mindless of WATTS and Friendship, cold he lies, Deaf and unthinking Clay.—

But whither am I led? this artless Grief Hurries the Muse on, obstinate and deaf To all the nicer Rules, and bears her down From the tall Fabrick to the neighbouring Ground: The pleafing Hours, the happy Moments past In these sweet Fields reviving on my Taste Snatch me away refistless with impetuous Haste. Spread thy strong Pinions once again, my Song, And reach the Turret thou hast left fo long : O'er the wide Roof its lofty Head it rears, Long waiting our Converse; but only hears The noisy Tumults of the Realms on high; The Winds falute it whiftling as they fly, Or jarring round the Windows: rattling Showers Lash the fair Sides; above loud Thunder rours; But still the Master sleeps; nor hears the Voice Of facred Friendship, nor the Tempest's Noise : An Iron Slumber fits on every Senfe, In vain the heavenly Thunders strive to rouse it thence.

One Labour more, my Muse, the golden Sphere Scenes to demand: See thire' the dusky Air Downward it shines upon the rising Moon; And, as she labours up to reach her Noon, Pursues her Orb with repercussive Light, And streaming Gold repays the paler Beams of Night: But not one Ray can reach the darksome Grave, Or pierce the folid Gloom that fills the Cave Where GUNSTON dwells in Death. Behold it slames Like some new Meteor with disfusive Beams

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Thro' the Mid heaven, and overcomes the Stars; So shines thy GUNSTON's Soul above the Spheres,

Raphael replies, and wipes away my Tears.

"We saw the Flesh fink down with closing Eyes,

" We heard thy Grief shriek out, He dies, He dies,

" Mistaken Grief! to call the Flesh the Friend! "On our fair Wings did the bright Youth ascend,

" All Heav'n embrac'd him with immortal Love,

" And fung his Welcome to the Courts above.

"Gentle Ithuriel led him round the Skies,

The Buildings struck him with immense Surprize;
The Spires all radiant, and the Mansions bright,

" The Roof high-vaulted with Ethereal Light:

" Beauty and Strength on the tall Bulwarks fat

"In heavenly Diamond; and for every Gate

"On Golden Hinges a broad Ruby turns Guards off the Foe, and as it moves it burns;

Millions of Glories reign thro' every part;

" Infinite Power, and uncreated Art

" Stand here display'd, and to the Stranger show

"How it out shines the noblest Seats below.

"The Stranger fed his gazing Pow'rs awhile

" Transported: Then, with a regardless Smile,

"Glanc'd his Eye downward thro' the Crystal Floor,

44 And took eternal Leave of what he built before.

Now, fair Urania, leave the doleful Strain; Raphael commands: Assume thy Joys again. In everlasting Numbers sing, and say,

"GUNSTON has mov'd his Dwelling to the Realms of Day;

GUNSTON the Friend lives still: And give thy Groans away.



## Mr. THOMAS GOUGE.

Mr. ARTHUR SHALLET, Mercht.

Worthy Sir,

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THE Subject of the following Elegy was high in your Esteem, and enjoy'd a large Share of your Assections. Scarce doth his Memory need the Assistance of the Muse to make it perpetual; but when she can at once pay her Honours to the wenerable Dead, and by this Address acknowledge the Favours she has received from the Living, 'tis a double Pleasure to,

SIR,
Your Obliged Humble Servant,
I. WATTS.

To the MEMORY of the

#### Rev. Mr. THOMAS GOUGE.

Who died Jan. 8th, 1699,1700.

E Virgin-Souls, whose sweet Complaint P/.137.
Could teach Euphrates not to flow, Lament. i.
Could Sion's Ruin so divinely paint, 2, 3.

Array'd in Beauty and in Woo.

Array'd in Beauty and in Woe: Awake, ye Virgin-Souls, to mourn,

And with your tuneful Sorrows drefs a Prophet's Ura.

O could my Lips or flowing Eyes
But imitate fuch charming Grief,
I'd teach the Seas, and teach the Skies
Wailings, and Sobs, and Sympathies,
Nor should the Stones or Rocks be deaf;
Rocks shall have Eyes, and Stones have Ears
While GOUGE's Death is mourn'd in Melody and Tears.

N

II.

Heav'n was impatient of our Crimes,
And fent his Minister of Death
To scourge the bold Rebellion of the Times,
And to demand our Prophet's Breath;
He came commission'd for the Fates
Of awful MEAD and charming BATES;
There he essay'd the Vengeance first,
Then took a dismal Aim, and brought great GOUGE

III. (to Dust.)

Great GOUGE to Dust! how doleful is the Sound!

How vast the Stroke is! and how wide the Wound! Oh painful Stroke! distressing Death!

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With

A Wound unmeasurably wide No vulgar Mortal dy'd

When he refign'd his Breath.
The Muse that mourns a Nation's Fall,
Should wait at GOUGE's Funeral,
Should mingle Majesty and Groans
Such as she sings to sinking Thrones,

And in deep-founding Numbers tell

How Sion trembled when this Pillar fell.

Sion grows weak, and England poor,

Nature her felf with all her Store

Can furnish such a Pomp for Death no more.

The Reverend Man let all things mourn; Sure he was some Æthereal Mind, Fated in Flesh to be confin'd,

And order'd to be born.

His Soul was of th' Angelic Frame,

The fame Ingredients, and the Mould the fame,
When the Creator makes a Minister of Flame,

He was all form'd of heav'nly Things,
Mortals, believe what my Uraria fings,
For she has seen him rise upon his stamy Wings.

How would he mount, how would be fly Up thro' the Ocean of the Sky,

Tow'rd the Coelestial Coast! With what amazing Swiftness foar Till Earth's dark Ball was feen no more, And all its Mountains lost!

Scarce could the Muse pursue him with her Sight :

But, Angels, you can tell,

For oft you meet his wondrous Flight, And knew the Stranger well; Say, how he past the radiant Spheres And vifited your happy Seats,

And trac'd the well known Turnings of the golden Streets.

And walk'd among the Stars.

Tell how he climb'd the Everlasting Hills Surveying all the Realms above,

Borne on a strong-wing'd Faith, and on the fiery Wheels Of an immortal Love.

'Twas there he took a Glorious Sight Of the Inheritance of Saints in Light,

And read their Title in their Saviour's Right,

How oft the humble Scholar came, And to your Songs he rais'd his Ears To learn th' unutterable Name.

To view th' Eternal Base that bears,

The new Creation's Frame.

The Countenance of God he faw. Full of Mercy; full of 'Awe,

The Glories of his Power, and Glories of his Grace:

There he beheld the wond'rous Springs Of those Coelestial sacred Things,

The peaceful Gospel, and the fiery Law,

In that Majestic Face. That Face did all his gazing Powers employ,

With most profound Abasement and exalted loy.

The Rolls of Fate were half unfeal'd, He flood adoring by :

The Volumes open'd to his Eye,

And

And fweet Intelligence he held With all his fhining Kindred of the Sky.

Ye Seraphs that furround the Throne, 'Tell how his Name was thro' the Palace known, How warm his Zeal was, and how like your own: Speak it aloud, let half the Nation hear,

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And bold Blasphemers shrink and fear: †
Impudent Tongues, to blast a Prophet's Name!

The Poison sure was fetch'd from Hell, Where the old Blasphemers dwell,

To taint the purest Dust, and blot the whitest Fame. Impudent Tongues! You should be darted thro,

Nail'd to your own black Mouths, and lie

Useless and dead till Slander die, Till Slander die with you.

" We faw him, fay th' Ethereal Throng,

We faw his warm Devotions rise,
Use heard the Fervour of his Cries,

"And mix'd his Praises with our Song:
"We knew the secret Flights of his retiring Hours,
Nightly, he wak'd his inward Pow'rs,

"Young Israel rose to wrestle with his GoD,

"And with unconquer'd Force scal'd the celestial Towers,

"To reach the Bleffing down for those that fought his Blood.

15 Oft we beheld the Thunderer's Hand

" Rais'd high to crush the factious Foe;

" As oft we faw the rolling Vengeance stand Doubtful t' obey the dread Command,

While his afcending Pray'r upheld the falling Blow.

Draw the past Scenes of thy Delight, My Muse, and bring the wond'rous Man to sight. Place him surrounded as he stood

† Tho' he was fo great and good a Man he did not escap Confure. With

With pious Crowds, while from his Tongue A Stream of Harmony ran fost along, And every Ear drank in the flowing Good: Softly it ran its filver Way, Till warm Devotion rais'd the Current flrong: Then fervid Zeal on the sweet Deluge rode, Life, Love and Glory, Grace and Joy, Divinely roll'd promiscuous on the Torrent Flood, And bore our raptur'd Sense away, and Thoughts and Souls to GoD.

O might we dwell for ever there! No more return to breathe this groffer Air, This Atmosphere of Sin, Calamity and Care.

But heavenly Scenes foon leave the Sight While we belong to Clay, Passions of Terror and Delight, Demand alternate Sway. Beliefd the Man, whose awful Voice Could well proclaim the fery Law, Kindle the Flames that Mofis faw,

And swell the Trumpet's warlike Noise. He stands the Herald of the threatning Skies, Lo, on his reverend Brow the Frowns divinely rife, All Sinai's Thunder on his Tongue, and Lightning in his

Round the high Roof the Curies flew

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t.

Distinguishing each guilty Head, Far from th' unequal War the Atheist sled, His kindled Arrows still pursue,

His Arrows strike the Atheist thro',

And o'er his inmost Powers a shuddering Horror spread, The Marble Heart groans with an inward Wound :

Blaspheming Souls of harden'd Steel

Shriek out amaz'd at the new Pangs they feel, And dread the Echoes of the Sound. The lofty Wretch arm'd and array'd

In gaudy Pride finks down his impious Mead, Planges in dark Despair, and mingles with the Dead.

N. 3

XI.

Now, Muse, assume a softer Strain,
Now sooth the Sinner's raging Smart,
Borrow of GOUGE the wond'rous Art
To calm the surging Conscience, and asswage the Pain;
He from a bleeding God derives
Life for the Souls that Guilt had slain,
And strait the dying Rebel lives,

The Dead arise again; The opening Skies almost obey

His powerful Song; a heavenly Ray Awakes Deipair to Light, and sheds a chearful Day, His wondrous Voice rolls back the Spheres,

Recals the Scenes of ancient Years,
'To make the Saviour known;
Sweetly the flying Charmer roves
Thro' all his Labours and his Loves,

The Anguish of his Cross, and Triumphs of his Throne.

Come, he invites our Feet to try
The steep Ascent of Calvary,
And sets the fatal Tree before our Eye:

See here Celeftial Sorrow reigns;

Rude Nails and ragged Thorns lay by, Ting'd with the Crimfon of Redeeming Veins. In wond'rous Words he fung the vital Flood

Where all our Sins were drown'd,
Words fit to heal and fit to wound,
Sharp as the Spear, and balmy as the Blood.

In his Discourse divine

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Afresh the purple Fountain flow'd;
Our falling Tears kept sympathetic Time,
And trickled to the Ground,

While every Accent gave a doleful Sound, Sad as the breaking Heart-firings of th' expiring G o D. XIII.

Down to the Mansions of the Dead, With trembling Joy our Souls are led,

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The Captives of his Tongue;
There the dear Prince of Light reclines his Head
Darkness and Shades among.

With pleafing Horror we furvey The Caverns of the Tomb,

Where the belov'd Redeemer lay, And shed a sweet Persume.

Hark, the old Earthquake roars again
In GOUGE's Voice, and breaks the Chain
Of heavy Death, and rends the Tombs;

The Rifing Goo! he comes, he comes,
With Throngs of waking Saints, a long triumphing
XIV. (Train.

See the bright Squadrons of the Sky, Downward on Wings of Joy and Haste they sly, Meet their returning Sovereign, and attend him high.

A shining Car the Conqueror fills,

e.

The

Form'd of a golden Cloud; Slowly the Pomp moves up the azure Hills,

Old Satan foams and yells aloud,
And onaws th' eternal Brass that hinds him to t

And gnaws th' eternal Brass that binds him to the Wheels. The opening Gates of Bliss receive their King.

The Father God smiles on his Son, Pays him the Honours he has won,

The lofty Thrones adore, and little Cherubs fing.

Behold him on his native Throne, Glory fits fast upon his Head;

Drefs'd in new Light, and beamy Robes, His Hand rolls on the Scasons, and the shining Globes, And sways the living Worlds, and Regions of the Dead.

GOUGE was his Envoy to the Realm below, Vast was his Trust, and great his Skill,

Bright the Credentials he could show, And thousands own'd the Seal.

His hallowed Lips could well impart

The Grace, the Promite, and Command: He knew the Pity of Immanuel's Heart,

And

And Terrors of JEHOVAH's Hand.

How did our Souls flart out to hear

The Embassies of Love he bare,

While every Ear in Rapture hung

Upon the charming Wonders of his Tongue.

Life's busy Cares a sacred Silence bound,

Attention stood with all her Powers,

With fixed Eyes and Awe prosound,

Chain'd to the Pleasure of the Sound,

Nor knew the slying Hours.

XVI.

But O my Everlasting Grief!

Heaven has recall'd his Envoy from our Eyes,

Hence Deluges of Sorrow rife,

Nor hope th' impossible Relief.

Ye Remnants of the facred Tribe

Who feel the Loss, come share the Smart,

And mix your Groans with mine:

Where is the Tongue that can describe

Infinite Things with equal Art,

Or Language so divine?

Our Passions want the heavenly Flame,

Almighty Love breaths faintly in our Songs,

And awful Threatnings languish on our Tongues 3

HOWE is a great but fingle Name:
Amidst the Crowd he stands alone;
Stands yet, but with his starry Pinions on,
Drest for the Flight, and ready to be gone,
Eternal God, command his Stay,

Stretch the dear Months of his Delay;
O we could wish his Age were one immortal Day!
But when the flaming Chariot's come,

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And thining Guards t' attend thy Prophet home,
Amidst a thousand weeping Eyes,

Send an Elisha down, a Soul of equal Size, Or burn this worthless Globe, and take us to the Skies.

FINIS.

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